

the reception of the U.N. Secretary-General in Delhi, terming it as 'correct but cool' 'non diplomacy' etc.; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to counteract such false propaganda?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Some newspapers had described the reception accorded to the U. N. Secretary General in New Delhi as 'cold'.

(b) The full facts of the reception accorded to the U.N. Secretary-General were immediately brought to the notice of all Indian Missions abroad. The Secretary-General himself denied the allegation in the course of a Press Conference in New York and said that the reception accorded was 'a pleasant and a nice one'.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: क्या आप यह बता सकते हैं कि अमरीका के किन किन अखबारों में यह सब चीजें साया हुई थीं?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा बहिरीक-कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू): जी नहीं, अखबारों का सवाल नहीं है, बल्कि प्रेस रिपोर्ट्स का है। जिन जिन के पास प्रेस एजेंसी की रिपोर्ट गई उन्होंने उसे छाप दिया और सिर्फ अमरीका में ही नहीं बल्कि और मुल्कों में भी वह छपी थी।

CONSTRUCTION OF SHOPS

*592. **Shri Radha Raman:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct 20 shops at Ramesh Nagar;

(b) the amount allotted for the purpose and for the proposed market near Red Fort in Delhi for displaced persons;

(c) the date by which the buildings are expected to be ready; and

(d) the type of buildings to be constructed?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): (a) Yes.

(b) The estimated expenditure on the shops in Ramesh Nagar is Rs 2,08,700/- and that on the Market near the Red Fort is Rs. 10,30,500/-.

(c) Shops in Ramesh Nagar are expected to be ready in June 1955 and those in the Market near Red Fort by August 1955.

(d) All shops will be single-storeyed.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know how many shops are being constructed in the Red Fort area?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: 410 in a place called Pleasure Garden Market and 864 in Lajpat Rai Market.

Shri Radha Raman: To whom are these shops to be allotted? Are there particular areas from which shop-keepers will be evicted and brought here?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: They will be allotted to eligible shop-keepers, and actually the allotment is not done by us. It is done by the State Government.

Mr. Chairman: What the hon. Member wants to know is whether it is intended that shop-keepers from particular areas or colonies would be brought here, or would these be open to all displaced persons or will they be given priority?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Primarily for those in Lajpat Rai Market.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know what the Government have decided with regard to the shifting of the Lajpat Rai Market shop-keepers, making that area permanently suitable for shop-keepers as well as tenants?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: As I have said, we are constructing 864 shops there. I understand about 250 shops have been vacated and the area has been given over to us, and the engineers are busy preparing the plans.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know if these shop-keepers who will be asked to shift from Lajpat Rai Market to this Market will have to pay the same rent as they are paying now, or will there be some difference?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: No, Sir. They will have to pay according to the rent that would be assessed on the cost of constructions.

Locks

*593. **Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for importing door locks, suit-case locks and other locks from abroad; and

(b) whether it is a fact that due to these imports, many persons have been rendered unemployed in the country?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Restricted imports of 'door locks' and 'suit-case locks' are allowed partly to supplement the indigenous production and partly to give an impetus to the indigenous manufacturers to turn out locks in competitive quality and price.

(b) No, Sir.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know the total value of these goods imported in 1954-55.

Shri Karmarkar: I could give my hon. friend the amount for which they were licensed.

January-June, 1954:

Door locks	Rs. 39,299
Suit-case locks	Rs. 58,317

July-December, 1954:

Door locks	Rs. 80,551
Suit-case locks	Rs. 91,994

About imports against these licences, I have no figures.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know the import duty imposed on these imports?

Shri Karmarkar: It is as high as 66-2/3 per cent.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Is the hon. Minister aware that these foreign imports have led to serious competition as a result of which local locks and local materials have gone out of the market and there are no purchasers?

Shri Karmarkar: It is not a fact that the local locks have gone out of the market, and one of the intentions is to have a healthy competition between imported locks which are imported at a higher cost bearing this high duty of 66 2/3 per cent and internal production.

संठ गौबिन्धु दास: क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि बाहर से जो ताले मंगाए जा रहे हैं उनका बनिस्वत हमारे देश में अच्छे ताले बनते हैं, और क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि अब इस प्रकार के ताले बाहर से मंगवाने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है?

श्री कर्मरकर: हमारे देश में जो लाक्स बनते हैं वे अच्छे भी बनते हैं और खराब भी। पर यह जो हम ने इम्पोर्ट के बारे में एक मर्यादा रखी है वह ऐसी मर्यादा है जिससे यहाँ पर बनने वाले लाक्स भी अच्छी क्वालिटी के बन सकें। अगर माननीय सदस्य के पास कोई इन्फार्मेशन हो कि इससे यहाँ पर बनने वाले लाक्स को धक्का पहुँचता है तो उस पर विचार कर सकते हैं।

संठ गौबिन्धु दास: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि बाहर से जो ताले मंगाए जाते हैं उनमें से सरकारी विभागों के लिए कितने लिए जाते हैं और यहाँ के बने हुए कितने?

श्री कर्मरकर: जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि जहाँ तक सम्भव हो सकता है यहाँ का ही बना हुआ माल इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

CONTROL ON PROFITS

*594. **Shri Heda:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to control the profits of the importers on sales of domestic