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Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If I may read the second sentence of my answer, it says:

"The Japanese Government have been consulted, and they have promised us full co-operation in the enquiry."

Shri Kamath: Will that be an Indo-Japanese Commission of Enquiry or what?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know about it. This raises matters of procedure. The point is that they are fully cooperating in this.

भी एम० एल० द्विवेदी: इस बात में कितनी सच्चाई है कि जापानी सरकार ने भी इस सम्बन्ध में एक एनक्वायरी कराई थी और क्या भारत सरकार को इस बारे में उन्होंने कोई सूचना दी है?

श्री जवाहरकाल नेहक: मैं इसका ठीक जवाब नहीं दे सकता। मुझे तो क्याल होता है कि उन्होंने कुछ एक निजी तौर पर तहकी कास कराई थी, किन्तु जाब्ते से हमें उसकी कोई सूचना नहीं दी थी।

Caustic Soda and Soda Ash

*433. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao : Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 317 on the 15th September, 1955 in the Rajya Sabha and state at what stage the negotiations with China for the import of a Caustic Soda and Soda Ash stand at present?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kermarkar): We are importing 5,000 tons of Soda Ash from China during the current half year. The Chinese Government did not make any firm offer for the supply of Caustic Soda.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: How does the price of these 5000 tons of Soda Ash, which is being imported from China, compare with that imported from other countries?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What percentage does it bear to the enrire import?

Shri Karmarkar: It is about half; the total requirements have been estimated at 10,000 tons and it is, 5,000 tons.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: My question is how does the price compare with the price of the imported Soda Ash from other countries.

Shri Karmarkar: The prices are about the same, £17 per ton.

भी बंसीलाल: क्या में जान सकता हूं कि सांभर साल्ट में साल्ट विटनं स में साल्ट बहुत बड़ी तादाद में पाये जाते हैं भीर उनसे कास्टिक सोडा काफ़ी मात्रा में बनाया जा सकता है?

भी करमरकरः मुझे इसका इल्म नहीं है। ऐसा संभव हो सकता है। मुझे इसके लिए नोटिस चाहिये।

Coal

- *434. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:
- (a) how the target of 60m. tons of coal at the end of the Second Five Year Plan has been worked out;
- (b) the quantity allocated to the private sector;
 - (c) the production per year at present from the State collieries;
 - (d) the improvements made or envisaged in the existing State collieries;
 - (e) whether any washeries have been established for State collieries to improve the quality of coal; and
 - (f) the number of new collieries which are expected to be established in the near future both in the private and public sectors?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) The target has been worked out taking into account the coal requirements of the Railways, of the existing industries, the expansion schemes of existing industries under consideration and the new industries likely to be set up during the Second Five Year Plan period.

- (b) About eight million tons per annum over and above the present production in that sector.
- (c) About 3 million tons in Central Govt. collieries. Production in Singareni collieries owned mainly by Hyderabad State is about 1.5 million tons.

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- (d) Two statements are laid on the Table of the House showing (1) the development schemes already sanctioned and (2) the schemes proposed to be taken up during the Second Five Year Plan period, to improve the working of the existing States Collieries. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 38].
- (e) No coal washeries have actually been set up. Government have decided to set up a washery at Bokaro/Kargali Collieries and tenders received in this connection are now under scrutiny.
- (f) Government's scheme is to establish new collieries in Korba, Karanpur, Central India and in Ranigani areas. It is difficult at present to give an indication of the actual number of new Collieries expected to be established. The private sector is expected to increase the production from existing mines and immediately contiguous areas and not from entirely new collieries.
- Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether private producers were invited to the meeting in Delhi recently and if so, what were their reactions about the future production of India?
- Shri K. C. Reddy: Several discussions have taken place with the representatives of the local industry and by and large it may be said that they are in agreement with the proposals that are made by Government. At one stage, they said that they wanted to produce more in the private sector. Ultimately, Government have fixed 8 million tons for additional production in the private sector.
- Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know if this 60 million tons of coal production per year can be decreased if sufficient washeries are established in the country? If so, what steps have Government taken to establish washeries by themselves or by the private sector?
- Shri K. C. Reddy: I have already indicated the steps taken by Government with regard to the establishment of washeries. The proposal of the Washeries Committee was to wash all the coal that is produced in the country but it has to be done in stages. But, I do not think it will be possible to decrease the targetted production of coal because of the possibility of the establishment of washeries.
- Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know whether this additional 8 million tons that is to be produced from the private sector will be from the existing collieries or from new mines which will be opened? If it is the latter, is it not necessary that we should modify the International 1 olicy statement of 1949?

- Shri K. C. Reddy: I have already answered that question. I have said it specifically in answer to part (f) that—
- "The private sector is expected to increase the production from existing mines and immediately contiguous areas and not from entirely new collieries."
- Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if in estimating the increased production in the private sector the fact that there are certain collieries which are not fully exploited or are being reserved for future exploitation is taken into consideration? Have Government taken any steps to bring them in line with production immediately?
- Shri K. C. Reddy: In fact, that fact has also been kept in view. Discussions have taken place about these matters in detail with the representatives of the coal industry only last month on the 23rd; and the representatives of the coal industry have been asked to give their proposals with regard to the production of this additional quantity of 8 million tons in the private sector. These detailed proposals are expected to be received in about two months' time. The fact mentioned by the hon. Member will be kept in view by the representatives of the coal industry and also the Government.
- Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know if there is sufficient number of personnel, managerial or otherwise, available in the country to achieve the target of 60 million tons at the end of the Second Five Year Plan? If not, what attempts have been made by Government to train the personnel?
- Shri K. C. Reddya That is a separate question at the most which is shortly going to be taken up. But, generally, I can answer that this very important aspect is borne in mind both by the Planning Commission and the Government, and steps are being taken to provide the necessary personnel for this increased production of coal during the Second Five Year Plan.
- Shri S. C. Samanta: Is Government aware that there is a fear in the minds of the private sector that collieries will be nationalised and so the private sector is not establishing machinery to improve the quality of coal? If so, what has been done to allay this fear?
- Shri K. C. Reddy: I do not think there is any fear of that kind in the mind of the coal industry. With regard to increasing production in the private sector, assurance will be given to the coal industry that whatever investments they may make hereafter for increasing the

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production of coal will be paid in full by the Government in the event of nationalisation subject only to depreciation.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: The Indian Mining Association have demanded from the Government an assurance that the coal mines would not be nationalised for the next 20 or 30 years....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We are going away from one point to another. How does it arise out of this question?

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: If they want to increase the production....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I allowed one stray question. Whether it will be nationalised or not does not arise here.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: I was submitting that production in that case will be impeded.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Many things may impede production. I am not going to allow such broad questions of policy to be raised by way of a supplementary question. Next question.

Compensation for Damages

*435. Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether the Pakistan Government have paid any compensation for the loss of life and property of Indian nationals by raids of Pakistani nationals or Armed Police on Indian territories since 1950?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): No, Sir.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know the number of persons killed and the value of cattle and goods lost by Indian nationals?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: There are innumerable such raids and it is very difficult for me standing here to give all the detailed information. If a separate question is put, I shall try to answer it, but questions were put by several Members previously and we have supplied all information we had.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether the compensation which the Government of India asked in respect of the persons killed at Nekowal has been paid or not?

Shri Anii K. Chanda: The compensation asked for has not yet been paid, but I may mention that on the seventh instant there is a separate question about it

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Deputy Minister in reply to the original question stated that the Pakistan Government had not so far paid any compensation to the dependants of the persons killed. May I know whether the negotiations are still going on in regard to that?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): "By negotiations" is meant that we have sent a letter to which we have not received a reply.

Shri M. L. Agrawal: May I know what the Pakistan Government say in regard to the Nekowal incidents?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Speaking from memory, I think we have written three letters, apart from oral approaches made to the Pakistan Government—three long documents. After considerable delay, the first two elicited.

Shri Kamath: An acknowledgement.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: An answer. The last one did not accept our statement of the facts and certainly did not accept their liability to pay compensation. Thereupon we sent them again a long communication detailing all the facts and the circumstances and also raising the question of compensation. To that, which was sent some considerable time ago, maybe two or three months ago, we have had no answer yet. There the matter stands.

Shri Sarangadhar Das rose-

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We have not been able to receive an answer so far from the Pakistan Government and so what can be done? Next question.

All India Radio

*436. Shri Dabhi: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 321 on the 2nd August, 1955 and state whether Government have since communicated to the Estimates Committee their views on the recommendations made by the Committee in their Twelfth Report?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): Our views are being finalised and will be communicated shortly to the Estimates Committee.

Shri Dabhi: May I know how long it will take further?

Shri Karmarkar: There were in all as many as 92 recommendations and we asked for a report from the Director-General, All India Radio, and his suggestions have already been received. Action on most of the recommendations has been completed and action on the remaining few is expected to be completed shortly.