

LOK SABHA DEBATES ^{Contd.}
(Part I—Questions and Answers)

Vol. I)

Second Day of the Fifteenth Session of First
Parliament of India

[No. 1

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, 19th March, 1957

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER (SHRI M. A. AYYANGAR)
in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Air Space Violations

*1. Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any violations of Indian air space have been made by Pakistan in 1957;

(b) if so, the total number of violations made during 1957 so far;

(c) whether any protest has been lodged; and

(d) if so, whether any reply has been received?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Two violations by Pakistani aircraft have come to our notice so far. The Indian High Commission at Karachi was asked recently to lodge protests with the Government of Pakistan in respect of both cases.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know in how many cases they were forced to violate and in how many they were intentionally made?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Sir, I do not understand the question.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know what kinds of aircraft were used in these violations?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. Member asked something about 'forced violation'. I do not quite understand what he means—forced by whom to violate? There is no compulsion for violation. All these occur near the border, naturally. It may sometimes be that by an error a plane may come a mile or two on this side—and the planes go at the rate of three or four miles a minute, maybe even more. But what we have in view is what we consider not an accidental flying over the border but something more than an accident. As for the aircraft, of course they may be any kind of aircraft, but normally they are jet planes.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know what are the reasons for such violations as these?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The answer has just been given.

Textile Institute, Washermampat
(Madras)

*2. Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Textile Institute at Washermampat (Madras) has since been taken over by the Centre; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to locate it at Salem?

The Minister of Heavy Industries (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). Government have decided to take over the Institute and locate it at Salem. Arrangements in this behalf have not been completed yet.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: May I know the nature of the work of this Institute? What lines does this Institute specialise in?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Research in weaving, particularly finishing and printing of handloom cloth.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Does the Government of India propose to acquire the site at the place proposed in order to locate this Institute?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir.

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know the reasons for this proposed transfer and the expenditure involved in that?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The reasons are that Salem is a good centre for handloom art; and the expenditure involved is not more than Rs. 2 lakhs.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if similar Textile Institutes are going to be set up in other parts of India; if so, has Government any plan in this respect?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir, another Institute has been set up at Banaras.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: May I know whether this is linked up with the question of industrial estate?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, this is a scheme under the All India Handloom Board and it has no connection with the industrial estate or small-scale industries.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या उत्तर बिहार में टैक्सटाइल मिल की स्थापना होने जा रही है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह सवाल इन्स्टीच्यूट के साथ ताल्लुक रखता है। टैक्सटाइल मिल से इसका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

*4. **Dr. Satyawadi:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state the progress made in the housing scheme for the Middle Income Group?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Eddy): Subsequent to May, 1956, when I stated in the House that the Scheme was under active consideration and that I hoped a decision would be taken in four to six months' time, Parliamentary Committee 'D' on Social Services (Sub-Committee on Housing) recommended that the

Scheme be deleted from the Second Five Year Plan and that the amount of Rs. 3 crores provided for it in the Plan be diverted to other Housing Schemes in the Plan. This recommendation has been accepted by the Planning Commission. The Commission have, however, recommended that the possibility of the Life Insurance Corporation's advancing loans to the Middle Income Group should be investigated. This is being done.

Tobacco Imports

*5. **Dr. Rama Rao:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) how much unmanufactured tobacco has been imported from the U.S.A. upto the 28th February, 1957 under the Agricultural Commodities Agreement of 1956;

(b) the price of tobacco agreed to; and

(c) how Government propose to dispose it of?

The Minister of Heavy Industries (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No imports of tobacco have been made so far in pursuance of the agreement.

(b) and (c). Certain quantity of high grade virginia tobacco is imported into the country each year by cigarette manufacturers for blending with Indian tobacco for production of high grade cigarettes. The imports under the present agreement will also be made by cigarette manufacturers at prices to be negotiated by them with American suppliers.

Dr. Rama Rao: The hon. Minister has referred to ordinary imports by cigarette manufacturers. But I am referring to the Surplus Commodities Agreement according to which the Government has agreed to import 6 million lbs. of tobacco. This is far in excess of ordinary use or requirements. How does Government propose to dispose of this, and what is the price Government has agreed to pay?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The answer to that is covered by part (a) of my reply that so far no imports have been