

(b) What measures have been adopted by the Government of India for solving the problem of unemployment of such labourers?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri):** (a) I would invite attention to my answer to question No. 206. As stated therein the available information shows that 5,058 workers have been affected by the total or partial closure of mills.

(b) State Governments are closely watching the situation and are taking all possible measures for solving the problem. For example, the Government of Bombay have opened a new Industrial Training Workshop at Kurla-Kirol for providing facilities for training in alternative occupations. In Uttar Pradesh workers affected by closures are taken back on the reopening of the concerns. Preference is also given to retrenched workers at the time of subsequent recruitment in the same establishments.

#### *Jarilla Kapas*

**\*225. Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether Government are aware that *Jarilla Kapas* was sold below floor price in Madhya Pradesh in December, 1951 and April 1952?

(b) Have Government taken any steps to improve the economic condition of the cotton markets?

(c) Have Government any intention to raise the floor rate of *Jarilla Kapas*?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) No, Sir. No floor prices have been fixed for *kapas*.

(b) Yes, Sir. Attention of the hon. Member is invited to the reply to part (d) of the Unstarred Question No. 2 of 1952. Since then the export quota has been increased from 252,000 bales to 302,000 bales.

(c) Does not arise as no floor price is fixed for *kapas*.

#### TEA PRICES

**\*226. Shri K. P. Tripathi:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what and how many associations of Tea Planters approached the Government in deputation following the recent slump in tea prices?

(b) Have Government taken any steps about:

(i) Stabilization of tea prices; and

(ii) Loans and advances to planters from banks?

(c) Was any meeting held with the planters on any of those or other questions?

(d) If so, what decision, if any, was arrived at at the meeting?

(e) Was any assurance given to the industry on those or any other question involving labour?

(f) If any assurance involving labour was given, were the Ministry of Labour and relevant labour organisations consulted?

(g) If so, what was their opinion?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):**

(a) The following associations have waited in deputation on Government:—

(1) Prime Minister—Darjeeling branch of the Indian Tea Association.

(2) Minister for Commerce and Industry—(i) Assam Tea Planters' Association and (ii) Assam Bengal Indian Tea Planters' Association.

(b) (i) The matter is receiving the consideration of Government.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India has decided to extend re-discounting facilities to the scheduled and cooperative banks on their loans to tea estates. The Industrial Finance Corporation are also prepared to consider individual applications for loans from tea estates under the management of Joint Stock Companies.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No final decision has yet been reached.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g). Do not arise.

#### FOREIGN AID

**26. Shri U. C. Patnaik:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state what are the amounts of foreign aid received from foreign countries during the last financial year?

(b) What are the amounts of foreign aid promised by foreign countries to India during the current financial year?

(c) What are the terms or conditions attached to each item of the said foreign aid?

(d) What are the schemas and blue prints for the expenditure of amounts received as aid from foreign countries?

(e) Is there any periodical checking of the expenditure incurred with such foreign aid?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) The amounts of foreign aid that the foreign countries have agreed to provide during the period July 1951 to June 1952 are given below:—

Australia—£(A) 4.2 million.

Canada—\$(C) 15 million.

New Zealand—£250,000.

The United States—\$190 million.

Loan for foodgrains—\$50 million under the Technical Co-operation Agreement.

(b) The amounts of foreign aid to be provided by foreign countries during the period July 1952 to June 1953 have not yet been indicated.

(c) There are no conditions. It has been agreed that the money will be spent on economic development of India, in some cases, on particular scheme approved by the donor and recipient countries.

(d) The details are given in the First Annual Report of the Consultative Committee for the Colombo Plan, a copy of which is available in the Library of the House.

(e) The foreign assistance is accounted for in the Consolidated Fund of India and is subject to usual checks.

#### DISPLACED PERSONS SENT TO MADRAS STATE

**27. Shri Veeraswamy:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons sent so far to Madras State;

(b) the amount spent so far on their rehabilitation;

(c) the Contribution to Madras State made from the Centre in this respect; and

(d) the number of displaced persons yet to be rehabilitated?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) No displaced persons were sent to the Madras State, but in 1949, 3,500 persons who went of their own accord were in relief camps. About 1,500 displaced persons were living outside the camps. By the time of the 1951 census, the number of Displaced Persons had gone up to 9,113.

(b) and (c). The information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(d) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply given by me in Parliament on the 9th February, 1951 to Starred Question No. 1312 by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

#### RICE AND FOODSTUFFS EXPORT TO CEYLON

**28. Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantities of (i) rice and (ii) other foodgrains exported to Ceylon from India during each of the years, 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 and proposed to be exported during the current year;

(b) whether the export of rice and other foodgrains to Ceylon from India is regulated by any treaty or trade agreement; and

(c) the annual volumes of trade in Rupees between India and Ceylon?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):**

(a) Apart from a quantity of 443 tons of pulses and a further quantity of 835 tons of wheat flour, which were exported to Ceylon during 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively, no rice or other grain was exported to that country from India during the years mentioned by the hon. Member.

There is no proposal at present to export any quantity of rice or other foodgrains to Ceylon during the current year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A statement containing the desired information is placed on the Table of the House.