

(d) whether the Japanese interests have a share in capital investment of these industries; and

(e) whether any agreements have been signed between Indian and Japanese interests concerned with these industries?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) and (b). Government have seen the Press report referred to but they have no information regarding the proposed visit of Japanese Engineers to India to set up medium sized industries.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

**PROCUREMENT OF COFFEE**

**\*308. Shri Punnoose:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the present method of procurement of coffee;

(b) the procurement price of coffee;

(c) whether there is any excise duty on the production of coffee and if so, at what rate;

(d) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Coffee Planters of Sirmulai Hills, Dindigul Taluk, Mathurai District in South India;

(e) whether these planters have drawn the attention of Government to various handicaps including financial losses they are made to face by the present procurement system; and

(f) what action Government have taken on the memorandum?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) Under the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942, all coffee grown in the country has to be delivered to the 'surplus pool' maintained by the Indian Coffee Board. The Board has appointed pool agents in all the main coffee producing areas, who collect coffee from the producers.

(b) The price paid to coffee growers during the 1950-51 season for Plantation A coffee was Rs. 180-13-4 per cwt., with suitable differentials for the other varieties. For 1951-52 season, only part payments have been made as follows (for Plantation A, as on 30-9-1952):

Big estates	Rs. 135/- per cwt.
Small growers	Rs. 160/- " "

The price at recent auctions was Rs. 304-6-0. The balance after de-

ducting expenses of the Board and of propoganda, will be distributed to the growers.

(c) The excise duties on coffee are:

(i) Re. 1/ per cwt. on all coffee released in the internal market, levied under the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942.

(ii) Rs. 21/- per cwt. on all coffee released for internal consumption, levied under the Central Excise Act.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

(f) This matter is being examined.

**WOOL**

**88. Shri Karnal Singhji:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wool produced in India in 1951;

(b) how much of it came from Rajasthan and Bikaner Division in particular;

(c) the quantity of wool exported, together with its value, to foreign countries last year; and

(d) the possibilities of starting a woollen mill in Bikaner?

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

(a) The estimated annual production of wool in India is 54.5 million lbs.

(b) Production in Rajasthan is estimated at 17.9 million lbs. out of which Bikaner produces about 4 millions lbs.

(c) During 1951-52 18,294,510 lbs. of wool valued at Rs. 4,89,69,533 was exported.

(d) The Industry has not so far approached Government in this connection. If any scheme is put forward, Government will examine it.

**TRADE WITH JAPAN AND WESTERN GERMANY**

**89. Shri C. R. Chowdary:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the value of annual imports from Japan and Western Germany since 1948;

(b) the value of annual exports to Japan and Western Germany since 1948; and

(c) the main items of exports to and imports from these countries?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) to (c). I lay on the Table of the House a statement showing the statistics of trade between India and Japan and India and Western Germany since 1948 and the main items of imports from and exports to these countries. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 17.]

#### RETRENCHMENT IN A.I.R.

**90. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state how many employees of the A.I.R. are to be removed and how many to be reverted in the impending retrenchment in the All India Radio Organisation?

(b) How many years' services have the persons concerned put in and in what grades?

(c) What are their approximate ages at present?

(d) What is the total strength of the employees of the A.I.R. in different grades separately?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** (a) There is no plan of retrenchment but there is one for regularising the position of all employees according to service rules. In this so far 12 employees have been discharged and 8 are proposed to be discharged; 29 employees have been reverted and 2 are proposed to be reverted.

(b) to (d). Statements giving the necessary information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. P-74/52.]

#### PROTECTION TO INDUSTRIES

**91. Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the names of different indigenous industries that were granted protection since 1947 (item by item and year by year);

(b) how many of them have industrially developed and consequently from how many has protection been withdrawn and from which year; and

(c) which of the industries asking for protection were closely examined by the Tariff Board and were found unsuitable for being protected, giving reasons in each case?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) and (c). I lay on the

Table of the House two statements supplying the information asked for. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 18.]

(b) Only a section of the preserved fruits industry (viz. fruit juices, squashes, cordials and syrups). The protective duties on these articles were withdrawn in April 1951, when the level of the standard rate of duty was reduced from 40 per cent. to 36 per cent. *ad valorem* (the rate prevailing before the grant of protection).

#### INDIANS IN MALAYA

**92. Shri P. T. Chacko:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many Indians were subjected to detention, conviction, and capital punishment on alleged political activities in Malaya since 1949?

(b) How many Indians were repatriated to India from Malaya since 1949?

(c) How many Indians, civilians, and police-men and other Government servants lost their lives due to disturbances in Malaya?

(d) Did the Government of Malaya give any compensation to the families of those Government servants who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist activities?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) Since the beginning of the emergency in June 1948, 1363 Indians have been detained in the Federation of Malaya and 109 in the Colony of Singapore under the Emergency regulations. Of these 1,168 were detained since 1949.

No separate figures are available in regard to the number of Indians convicted in Malaya under the Emergency Regulations. It is difficult to have reliable figures as it is not easy to establish the Indian domicile of these persons.

8 Indians were sentenced to capital punishment. Of these, one was acquitted on appeal and the other two had their sentences commuted.

(b) 757.

(c) 241.

(d) Yes.

#### SALT FACTORIES AND RESEARCH STATIONS

**93. Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) how many model factories and Research Stations have been started in