

came from East Pakistan to Assam. In the months of September and October an increasing number of Muslims went from Assam to East Pakistan.

6,808 Muslims migrated to West Pakistan from India in the first fortnight of October.

(d) The Government of India took adequate steps, well before the introduction of the passport system, to assure the public in India that the intention of the passport system was not to restrict the freedom of movement guaranteed by the Prime Ministers' Agreement. It is not known what steps, if any, were taken by the Government of Pakistan in this behalf before the passport system was actually introduced.

SOAP

98. Shri K. C. Sodhia: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the total quantity and value of Indian soap exported during 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52?

(b) What was the total production of organised soap factories during 1951-52?

(c) What was the import of soap into India during 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52?

(d) From what countries was this import made?

(e) What was the quality of the imported soap?

(f) What are the reasons why the soap factories in India do not produce the soap of the imported quality?

(g) Do Government intend to stop the import of foreign soap and if not, why not?

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

(a)—

Year	Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs.)
1949-50	2575.9	48,95,808
1950-51	977.25	17,26,093
1951-52	2469.50	51,06,618

(b) 86,000 tons.

(c)—

Year	Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs.)
1949-50	142.90	5,77,319
1950-51	171.75	1,94,261
1951-52	120.40	2,95,369

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(d) Mostly from the United Kingdom; small quantities were imported from U. S. A., Iraq, Canada, Zanzibar and Pemba and Australia.

(e) Special types of medicated soaps and those required in the manufacture of dentrifices and of synthetic detergents.

(f) Since requirements of these varieties are very small and their manufacture involves special technique, their production in India would be uneconomical.

(g) Import of soaps is already banned except for special types of medicated and dental soaps which are not produced in India.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE CRYSTALS PRODUCED IN SINDRI FACTORY

99. Shri K. Subrahmanyam: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state whether it is a fact that crystals of Ammonium Sulphate produced at the Sindri Fertiliser Plant are not of the proper size and standard and if so, is any inquiry being made as to the reasons for the same?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): No.

GERMAN EXPERTS IN SINDRI FACTORY

100. Shri K. Subrahmanyam: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state as to what are the total emoluments paid to the German expert in the Sindri Fertiliser Factory and what are the amenities he enjoys?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): The total emoluments paid to the German expert are Rs. 3,000/- per mensem. No special amenities have been granted to him.

BETEL-NUTS (IMPORTS)

101. Shri Achuthan: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the quantity of betel-nuts imported into India during the years 1950 and 1951 and the first three quarters of this year?

(b) Have Government enquired as to the cost of cultivation of betel-nuts in these exporting countries and if the answer is in the affirmative, how does it compare with the cost of cultivation in India?

(c) Did Government note the sudden fall in the price of betel-nuts in recent months this year in India?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmakar): (a) The quantities of betel-nuts imported during the years