LOK SABHA

Monday, 11th August, 1958.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair).

11 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri N. R. Ghosh, (Coach Behar).

Shri Frakash Vir Shastri (Gurgaon)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Shifting of Offices to Nagpur +

Shri V. C. Shukla:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri Daljit Singh:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3454 on the 7th May, 1958 and state:

- (a) the names of the offices that have actually been moved from Delhi to Nagpur in the meantime;
- (b) the programme of movement of the remaining offices to Nagpur and the number of employees to be shifted;
- (c) whether any steps have been taken for securing and or constructing suitable residential quarters particularly for the low-income staff of these offices; and
- (d) whether any special facilities are proposed to be given to the staff of these offices to ease the hardships involved in their shifting from Delhi to Nagpur?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) to (d). A statement, giving the information asked for, is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha [See Appendix I, annexure No 1.]

Shri V. C. Shukla: From the statement it appears that about 1,200 families will be shifted to Nagpur by May, 1959. Will the present government residential accommodation and the newly completed buildings, plus the private houses be able to accommodate all such officers that are going to be shifted and, if not, how many families will be left without accommodation?

Shri K. C. Reddy: As the statement shows, the maximum number of houses that were available have been given to the various people who have gone there. To some transit family accommodation has been given. At present I have no detailed information of the kind that the hon Member is seeking.

Shri V. C. Shukla: Will any more offices be shifted to Nagpur besides those that are mentioned in the statement?

Shri K. C. Reddy: No. Sir.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: In the statement it is mentioned that both the Delhi and the Calcutta Wings of the Indian Bureau of Mines will be shifted to Nagpur; it has also been stated that the Indian Bureau of Mines has started functioning at Nagpur. May I know which Wing has been shifted, the Delhi or the Calcutta Wing?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The Delhi Wing is being shifted The Calcutta Wing will be shifted a little later. These offices are going to be shifted according to a phased programme and it is hoped that the whole thing will be completed by April, 1959.

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Shri P. K. Dec: May I know if the staff of the Indian Bureau of Mines made a representation to the Government of India not to shift them to Nagpur?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir, there was a petition, and the representations made in that petition have been given careful consideration.

Shri P. K. Deo: What has been decided on that?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The result is that the office is being shifted.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: From the answer to part (c) of the question regarding the construction of residential quarters for the low-income staff of these offices, it is seen that nothing substantial has been done. Is it a fact that the staff have been asked to make their own arrangements and, if so, may I know whether they will get any house rent allowance?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The statement laid on the Table gives detailed information as to what special concessions we are going to give, or rather that we have decided to give and have given to those that have been shifted. These are enumerated here. In addition to these, those that are actually shifted will be given further concession by way of reduced water and electricity charges while they are occupying transit accommodation.

Export of Monkeys --

*2. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Assar: Shri Daljit Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.K. and the U.S.A. Governments have made representations to the Government of India to modify the recently imposed ban on the export of monkeys weighing less than 6 lbs.;

- (b) if so, the nature of representations made: and
 - (c) the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Nityanand Kanungo): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) It was stated that monkeys weighing 4 to 6 lbs. were preferred for
- the production of polio vaccine. (c) After careful consideration, it was decided to permit the export of

monkeys weighing 4 lbs. and above.

Monkeys weighing less than 4 lbs. continue to be banned. Shri Shree Narayan Das: In considering this question, may I know whether the requests made by several

Shri Kanungo: Yes, they have been considered.

organisations to put a complete ban

on the export were considered?

Shri Shree Narayan Das: To what effect?

Shri Kanungo: That in the interests of humanity it is necessary to make available the monkeys.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether before the ban was lifted. Government took any opinion medical experts as to the feasibility of conducting research on monkeys of four to six lbs.?

Shri Kanungo: Yes. Sir.

श्री श्रासर: ये जो बन्दर भेजे जा रहे हैं, क्या यह शहिसा की मोति के योग्य है या नहीं ?

प्रचान मंत्री तथा बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (भी व्यवाहरसास महक्) : जी नहीं, यह तो नीयत पर हाता है। एक सर्जा हिमा करता है, लेकिन वह हिमा नहीं मानी आसी ।

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: In exporting monkeys to U.S.A. in large numbers have Government enquired as to the purpose for which they have been used in U.S.A. and as to whether such use cannot be made in our country?

Shri Kanunge: It has been stated in the answer that the monkeys are used for the production of polio vaccines.

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Shri Liladkar Koteki: Could it not be done in our country?

Mr. Speaker: There are more monkeys than necessary.

Optical Glass Plant

Shri Ram Krishan:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Sanganna:
Shri Ghosal:
Shrimati Renuka Ray:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1429 on the 3rd April, 1958 and state:

- (a) whether the detailed project report regarding the establishment of an Optical Glass Plant has since been received from the Russian experts;
- (b) if so, the main features thereof; and
- (c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No, Sir. Not yet.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri Ram Krishan: May I know by what time the report is expected?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The report is expected within eight to nine months.

Shri S. M. Banerjoe: May I know whether Government considered in this connection the expansion of the ordnance factories, particularly the the Ordnance Factory at Dehra Dun?

Shri Manuhkai Shah: It was one of the sites considered. On all these questions the matter is under consideration.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Particularly the Optical Factory there....

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is no Optical Factory.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Have Government considered the question of expansion of that particular Optical Factory?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Last session I had an occasion to state that what is produced in the Ordnance Factories is small crystal glass and other glasses and in small quantities. This is special optical and ophthalmic glass for which a new factory has to be established.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Is it a fact that the experts had suggested a site in West Bengal and that matter has been deferred?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As I already stated, the matter is under consideration, and as soon as a decision is made we shall inform the House of the decision.

श्री शिम्ति मिश्रः मैं जानना चाहता है कि क्या बिहार में भी कोई 'माइट' चुनी गई है। श्री मन्भाइ शाह: जहा तक 'माइट्स' का ताल्लुक है, जो 'माइट्स' रिशयन टीम ने प्राइमरी डैटा के भाषार पर देखी थी, वे ये हैं: इलाहाबाद, भासनसोल, बडीदा, बनारस, बम्बई, देहरादून, कलकत्ता, लखनऊ, रुड़की।

Also, available data on Salem, Bangalore and Always was examined by the Team. They visited Durgapur site also.

Incidence of Pneumoceniosis in Coal Mines

*4. Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1145 on the 21st March, 1956 and state:

(b) the time by which the report is likely to be received?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) On the basis of the replies received to the questionnaire, the persons whose cases are proposed to be studied are being selected.

(b) By the middle of 1959.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Originally it was stated that the report will be ready by the end of the year 1958. May I know the reasons for its post-ponement towards the middle of 1959?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The first phase of the work, namely, selection of mines, number of persons etc. has been done. But a difficulty has arisen as a result of the fact that the medical officer who was in charge of the work has left the place and the work has to be done by the Chief Adviser of Factories.

Misuse of Import Licences for Newsprint

- *5. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that some importers of newsprint on the basis of users licences sell large quantity of such newsprint at exorbitant prices to bona fide actual users: and
- (b) what steps, if any, have been taken to prevent such misuse of import licences?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manuango): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 2.]

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is it a fact that today newsprint is sold by established importers at exorbitant prices, which are really black-market prices, to consumers of newsprint?

Shri Kanungo: It is explained in the statement that licences are issued to actual users who route it through importers.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That was not my question. I wanted to know whether the Government are aware that in reality newsprint is sold to users at exorbitant prices, sometimes ranging from 100 to 150 per cent of the landed cost.

Shri Kanungo: We have not received any complaint so far.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: May I know whether Government has conducted any enquiry into the complaints that importers, who import newsprint on the basis of licences, sometimes sell this newsprint to stray users, not regular consumers of newsprint, at black-market prices?

Shri Kanungo: I may mention that the procedure for licensing is the actual consumption of the page space. Therefore, we do not think there is any occasion for actual users giving up their entitlements without reducing their pages. As I have explained, the actual users, for their convenience, have to import it through established importers.

Shri T. N. Singh: Are Government aware of the fact that many big newspapers, who use newsprint reels for printing purposes, leave one to two inches thick newsprint on paper on the cores which are later cut into sheets and sold to small newspapers at blackmarket prices? If they are aware of that fact, may I know what steps Government have taken to control the big newspapers in the matter of their misuse of their newsprint quota.

Skri Kammge: From the last licensing period the quantity of newsprint required is calculated upon the page space. Therefore, it is not possible for them to sell anything unless they reduce their consumption.

Shri T. N. Singh: My question was different.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has stated that such instances have not been brought to his notice. The hon. Member seems to be in possession of facts which the hon. Minister is not in possession of. Therefore, he may kindly pass on that information. I will allow such hon. Members opportunities in course of time. We are starting the session today.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I submit that my question was different?

In the very process of printing with the Rotary machinery used in big newspapers there is a saving on the cores of 2-3 inch thickness, which they cannot use. That newsprint is sold by turning it into sheets to other newspapers which again is against the law in force today

Mr. Speaker: All these instances may kindly be brought to the notice of the Minister

Shri Damani: May I know whether Government is checking the actual consumption of newsprint by those who are importing newsprint on the basis of the licences?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, Sir, As I said earlier, the licences are granted on the advice of the Press Registrar, who calculates the number of pages and the figures of publication.

Shri Achar: Are the Government aware that most of the small language papers are not able to import by themselves? Will Government make some arrangement to import newsprint either through some agency or by Government themselves?

Shri Manunge: That we have already made. We are seeing to it the small consumers get their stocks.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether any specific complaint has been made against a particular group of chain newspapers with simultaneous publications from some of the cities in India that they are selling newsprint which they get on their consumption basis to other small newspapers at twice the landed cost?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir. We have not received any complaint about it.

Shri Ferose Gandhi: May I know whether it is a fact that in the last licensing period the newsprint quota of newspapers was reduced by 15 per cent and, if so, how is it that the certified circulations of all the newspapers have increased?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri): It seems that they had stocks in arrears. Perhaps, henceforth it will not be possible for them to increase their circulation unless the 15 per cent cut is restored

Shri Feroze Gandhi: May I invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the certified circulations? If he looks into the certificate of the Audit Bureau of Circulations he will find that in spite of the 15 per cent reduction in quota in the last licensing period the circulation has increased during these six months. How does it happen?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have not seen those figures. But before the last licensing period the newspapers had enough stocks in their hands. They have utilized those stocks and that is how it has been possible for them to increase their circulation.

Shri Tangamani: From the statement we find that the Government have got a scheme for supplying newsprint to small newspapers whose consumption does not exceed 10 tons during the licensing period. May I know when this scheme will be put into operation?

Shri Kanunge: Very soon.

Accident in Central Bhowrah Colliery

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: Shri Vajpayee: Shri U. K. Patil: +s. ≺ Shri Kumaran: Shri Supakar: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Court of Enquiry appointed to enquire into the causes and circumstances of the mining accident in the Central Bhowrah Colliery has submitted its report:
- (b) if so, the main findings of the Enquiry; and
 - (c) the action taken thereon?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra):

(a) Yes.

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- (b) The court has held that the accident should never have taken place but for the violation of the regulations for which the management is squarely responsible.
- (c) The report has been published and a copy of it is being placed on the table. Steps are being taken for the criminal prosecution of the owner and the manager of the colliery and also for the holding of an inquiry under the Coal Mines Regulations. 1957 into the conduct of the Manager with a view to considering the question of suspension or cancellation of his Manager's Certificate. A departmental enquiry is also being started against the Regional Inspector of Mines concerned for certain lashes in the inspection of the mine.

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: May I know when the court of inquiry is likely to begin its work and when it is likely to complete it?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The report is being placed on the Table of the House. All the details will be available in that report.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rac: The question is when the court of inquiry to go into the conduct of the Manager under regulation 25 will be appointed?

Shri L. N. Mishra: Very soon. It has been published in the Gazette of India on the 2nd of August. No steps could be taken until its publication in the Gazette.

French Settlements in India

Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Vajpayee: Shri Shivananjappa: *7. ₹ Shri Damar: Shri N. R. Munisamy: Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Shri Kumarau:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether the Government of France have intimated as to when de pure transfer of Pondicherry to India will be ratified?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath All Khan): No. Sir. We have not received any assurance of the ratification of the Treaty of Cession by the French Government by any particular date.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know when the last letter on the subject was received from the French Government and what were its contents?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharial Nehru): I do not know to what communication the hon. Member refers and from whom. But the position is this. From time to time we have been informed by the French Ambassador here that he hoped this ratification will take place soon. And on the last occasion we were informed that it would take place in May of this year, 1958, when the French Parliament was meeting. But, as the House knows, after that various developments took place in France, bringing about change of Government and the Parliament itself was adjourned. It is not meeting now. It may meet towards the and of the year. So we have now been

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rold that this can only be done by Parliament when it meets towards the end of this year, may be November or December. Then it will be taken up. That is the present position.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know if there is any possibility of some French settlers and others trying to prevent a transfer?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: How can I say what others may do? But whatever they may do, they won't succeed.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Since this matter has been hanging fire almost indefinitely and in the meantime some damage is being caused to the interests of our administration in that area, will Government consider the desirability of giving a kind of ultimatum to the French Government that a de facto union implies de jure union and by a certain date we shall go on to achieve it?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I would like to remind the House that the transfer was made several years ago. There is no question of anybody going back on it. We are there. We are in possession. We are functioning there. It is perfectly true, as the hon. Member has just said, that there are inconveniences and disabilities in law. That is true. We regret that. want de jure transfer also to take place. But de facto possession ours. Nobody can challenge that and take it away from us. As for giving an ultimatum, I do not think at all it will be proper to think in those terms or do that. It will only create ill-will all round without our gaining anything at all.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: The Prime Minister has said that it is now several years since we got de facto possession of Pondicherry and due to certain technical difficulties, de jure jurisdiction has not come to us. What are the difficulties on our part to take over de jure jurisdiction in Pondicherry?

Mr. Speaker: De jure; de facto is almady there.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: How long should we wait for it?

Mr. Speaker: They have given an answer.

Sardar Iqbal Singh: May I know whether the situation in France has changed, whether the Government of India has taken up this matter with the present Prime Minister General De Gaulle after he assumed power in France and in what manner?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have just said that since the change of Government we have been told that this matter would be taken up when Parliament next meets towards the end of this year.

भी संवराज सिंह: क्या फास में जनरल डिगाल के शासन में आने के कारण इस काम में कोई रुकावट पड़ने या देर होने की सम्भावना है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू: जी नहीं कोई खास सम्भावना नहीं है सिवाय इसके कि पार्नियामेंट जरा देर में मिलेगी।

Film Trade with U.S.A.

*9. Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Ram Krishan:
Shri Vajpayee:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any agreement regarding the import and export of the films between India and the U.S.A.;
- (b) the main features of the agreement;
- (c) whether Government propose to revise this agreement;
 - (d) if so, in what manner;
- (e) the total number of American films imported into India during the last three years; and

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(f) the total number of Indian films exported to the U.S.A. during the same period?

Oral Answers

The Minister of Commerce Enungo); (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 3]

Sardar Iqbai Singh: May whether according to the statement, para (b) (iii), only 121 per cent of the export earnings will be allowed export from India and whether formulated Government has anv scheme as regards the manner in which these export earnings will utilised in India?

Shri Kanungo: No. The time for that has not come. When there is sufficient accumulation. that would be considered.

भी बाजयेको : जो वक्तक्य सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उससे ज्ञान होता है कि भारत से धमरीका में जो फिल्में भेजी जाती हैं उनकी तुलना में श्रमरीका से शाने वाली फिल्मों की संस्था ज्यादा है, इसका क्या कारण है ? भीर भारतीय फिल्मों के भेजे जाने में जो कमिया है उनको दूर करने के लिये हम क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ?

क्यी कानुनगी: शमरीका में बहुत ज्यादा फिल्मे बनती हैं और बहुत सालों ले अमरीका की फिल्में सारी बनिया में चलती हैं जब कि हिन्दुस्तान की फिल्में भ्रमी २, ३ साल से ही बाहर जाने लगी हैं। यह उम्मीव है कि हिन्द्स्तान की फिल्में। की मांग भविष्य में ज्यादा होगी ।

Shrimati Benn Chakravartty: Is it a fact that even Pather Panchali which won the Cannes festival prize has not been shown in the U.S.A., because of the boycott arranged by the exhibitors or cinema house owners?

Shri Kanange: I have no information about it.

Strike in T.I.S.C.O.

Shri Beee: Shri Ram Krishan:

Shrimati Ra Palchoudhuri:

Shri Sayakar: Shri Bibkuti Mishra: Shri N. R. Munisamy:

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhurf: Shri Sanganna:

*10. 🔾 Shri S. M. Bancrjee: Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:

> Shri Tangamani: Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Shri Shivananiappa:

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: Shri Raghunath Singh: Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to lay on the Table a statement showing:

- (a) the causes of the strike in the Tata Iron and Steel Factory at Jamshedpur in May, 1958;
- (b) the loss of production in terms of quantity and value;
- (c) whether any officer was deputed by the Centre to enquire into the causes of the strike:
- (d) if so, whether he has submitted any report; and
- (e) the steps Government propose to take to obviate such strikes in future?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid All): (a) to (e). A statement giving the information required is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 4].

Shri P. C. Bose: Arising out of part (c), may I know whether the officer deputed has reported any breach of the code of discipline and, if so, the nature and extent of it?

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Names): The officer concerned reported his impressions to me and there is a record of the facts as were brought to his notice there. We are studying that information.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Is it a fact that the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union which is said to be unrecognised by the T.I.S.C.O. made several representations to the Union Labour Minister and also once to the Prime Minister and no reply had been given to these representations till the time of the strike?

Oral Answers

Shri Nanda: The matter lies within the State sphere. Therefore when information of that kind was sent to us, we naturally referred it to the State Government for whatever action they thought fit to take.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: It is stated in part (e) of the answer contained in the statement that Industrial relations concerning this industry are within the State sphere. May I know whether the Government drew the attention of the State Government and of the T.I.S.C.O. to the code of discipline adopted in the Fifteenth Indian Labour Conference and whether the officer who was sent there was satisfied that the code of discipline abided by the company fully?

Shri Nanda: This strike had commenced before that code of discipline was finalised. But, still in order to ascertain how things moved there, in order that we may be able to influence the parties concerned to avoid the kind of things which led to that deplorable situation, we sent an officer to collect facts. I will certainly be contacting the parties concerned regarding the implications of these facts.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the circumstances under which troops were called in Jamshedpur during strike, whether permission was obtained from the Central Government and. if so, whether the expenses were borne by the company?

Shri Abid Ali: Military was sent there on the 19th of May and it remained up to the 39th. The cost is not met by the company. It was sent at the instance of the Bihar Government and not at the instance of the T.I.S.C.O.

Shri Tangamani: In view of the fact that two of the main demands on which strike notice was given were the recognition of the union . . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: The answer has been given that it is not borne by the company but by the Government.

Shri S. M. Banerice: I wanted to know the circumstances.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister cannot be expected to go into every detail.

Shri Tangamani: and the revision of dearness allowances which was never revised after 1951, may I know whether the Bihar Convention which was arrived at on the 13th and 14th. April, 1951, that when such dispute arose, the matter will be referred to the ballot, was invoked?

Shri Nanda: In the first place, there is no such convention at all of reference to ballot. Secondly, there is a procedure in force regarding reference of such a dispute either to conciliation or adjudication, etc. It is for the State Government to decide at what stage what procedure should be adopt-

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: Is it not a fact that the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union had presented memoranda repeatedly to the various Labour officers. Commissioner, etc., and to the Ministry of Labour there and when they received absolutely no reply and did not see any action taken on these memo, they approached the Central Government and the hon. Minister requesting his intervention in the matter?

Shri Nanda: There is a recognised union which deals with the management on behalf of the workers. There is an agreement in force covering all these matters. Anybody can bring up any fresh demand.

Abrimati Rome Chakravartty: Is it a fact that one of the main items of "se dispute was the question of dearness allowance, and as that was not covered by the Tata-John Agraement, was this not a perfectly legal strike?

Shri Nanda: In the first place, this is a matter between the union and the management. The union has to take into consideration what kind of demands to pursue. Then there is the State. Irrespective of the union, the State can intervene when there is a question which calls for such intervention.

Shri S. A. Dange: The memorandum of demands was presented by me along with the leaders of the union to both the Prime Minister and the Labour Minister. I would like to know whether this memorandum of demands was sent to the company by the Labour Ministry, whether any reply was received, and whether this reply was sent to me or to the union?

Shri Nanda: I may mention the fact that I asked Mr. Dange to come and meet me, and he did meet me, and I explained to him all that had happened before that in respect of those demands.

Shri Nagi Reddy: The Leader of the Opposition should be given the reply.

Mr. Speaker: He will be able to take care of himself.

Shri Prabhat Kar: In view of the threatening strike in such a major industry as steel, and in view of the fact that it was brought to the notice of the Central Labour Minister that the State Government was not intervening in spite of repeated representations made by the union, may I know whether the Central Government thought it necessary to ask the State Government to intervene immediately?

Shri Nanda: Really, my answers have covered this.

Shri Tyagi: Were any incidents of violence on behalf of the workers reported to the Government, and is it a fact that armed guard had to be provided to the managing officers of the factory to protect their families? Shri Names: These are matters corcerning the law and order situation in a part of that State, and the necessary steps were taken from time to time to protect life and property in that area.

Mr. Speaker: I shall proceed to the next question.

श्री विजूति मिल : मैं यह जानना वाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि जमशेदपुर की जो हड़ताल हुई उसमें किसी पोलीटिकल पार्टी का हाथ था, क्योंकि जब यह हड़ताल बन्द होने जा रही थी तो एक पोलीटिकल पार्टी ने उकमा कर हड़ताल करायी ?

Shri Nanda: It is a matter for inference. The facts are there.

Shri S. M. Bamerjee: One more question, Sir. This is a very important question.

Mr. Speaker: All questions are important which come up before the House. I do not admit any unimportant question at all.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Four hundred men have been discharged. I wanted to know what has happened to them.

Mr. Speaker: No, I am not going to allow.

International Commission for Supervision and Control in Lace

Shri Kediyan:
Shri Kumaran:
*11. Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri Shivananjappa:
Shri Shroe Narayan Das:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been any proposal before the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos that the Commission should be dissolved after general elections in Laos are over:
- (b) if so, whether the Commission has held any formal discussion over the matter; and

(c) the attitude of the Government of India towards this proposal?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Monon):

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes

(c) The attitude of the Government of India has always been that, under the Geneva Agreement, the Laos Commission could not be finally dissolved independently of the progress of political settlement in the other two states of Indo-China, particularly Viet Nam, without adversely affecting the peace in the whole of Indo-China.

The motion for dissolution of the Commission was rejected with the Indian and Polish Delegations voting against it Later, however, the Indian Delegation agreed to a proposal that the Laos Commission should be adjourned sine die and may be reconvened in accordance with normal procedure. The Commission has accordingly adjourned with effect from the 19th of July, 1958.

Shri Kodiyan: May I know whether the matter was referred to the Foreign Ministers of Britain and the Soviet Union, who were the ro-chairmen of the Geneva Conference, and if so, what is their reaction?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon The matter was referred to them and the chairmen took the view that further activities of the commission must continue though it seemed reasonable to reduce its activities

Shri Kodiyan: May I know whether it is a fact that the Indian delegation has already left Laos and the secretariat of the commission has closed down?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Yes, Sir It is a fact.

Sardar lighal Single: May I know whether the co-chairmen of the Geneva Conference, the Foreign Minister of the U.K. and the Foreign

Minister of Soviet Russia, have considered the winding up of this commission?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawahariai Nehru): Yes, Sir The matter was referred to them, and they gave their reactions, which differed from each other somewhat Broadly, the question in Laos has been that most of the actual activities of that commission were in a sense over, but that commission could not be isolated from the whole of the Indo-China position, and from the Geneva Agreement point of view, our position, that is India's position, therefore, was that some kind of a continuing factor snould remain, although there was not much work for it. At first we suggested that it should be reduced in number very considerably, it should nominally exist. Ultimately the agreement arrived at and passed by the commission was that the commission should adjourn indefinitely, but may be icconvened. It was further proposed that while the commission was not doing any work it could close its office in Laos, formally our representative in Viet Nam should also represent us in Laos so that if necessity arose, he could function or we could send somebody else Therefore, while it has no particular work and has closed its offices it can be summoned at any time, and potentially it is in tence

Naga Peoples Convention at Ungma

*12. { Shrimati Mafida Ahmed Shri Hem Barus

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state

- (a) whether Government are aware of the Naga Peoples Convention held at "Ungma" in the 3rd week of May, 1958, and
- (b) whether Government have any information regarding the topics of discussion and resolutions adopted at the said convention.

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The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shrt J. N. Hazarika): (a) Yes, Sir. Second Naga Peoples Convention was held at Ungma village from May 21 to 23, 1958.

(b) A copy of the resolutions passed is placed on the table [See Appendix I, annexure No. 57

Shrimati Mafida Ahmed: May I know how the question of law and order in the Naga Hills and its contiguous areas has been affected bv the convention? May I know Government's views on it?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: The very fact that the meeting was attended by a large number of Naga delegates indicates the growing support of the Naga people for the Government's policy and the lessening of the hold of the rebel leaders over the Naga people Also, the convention strongly condemned the activities of the Naga leaders, all acts of violence

Shri Hem Barua: Para 1 of the resolution of the conference refers to the cessation of hostilities by hostile Nagas The convention met from the 21st to 23rd May, 1958 but on the 6th of the June the Governor of Assam by notification proclaimed certain districts, three districts, of the State. as disturbed areas because of activities of the hostile Nagas. In view of this, may I know if the Government are convinced of hollowness of the claim of the Ungma Convention of the so-called Nagas as also the emptiness......

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is making a speech, giving out his opinions. Hon. Members must confine themselves to eliciting facts and not give opinions-whether hollow or mot.

Shri Hem Barua: Are Government convinced of the sincerity of the resoaution No. 1, and convinced of the mecessity of extending the period of emnesty as recorded in resolution No. 2?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Yes, Sir.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharial Nehru): As far as I can make out what the hon. Member means. answer is that I do not agree at all with his interpretation of events. I think it is a fact that the position in the Naga areas has improved from the law and order point of view, progressively improved. It is also a fact that occasionally dacoities or individual acts of violence take placesometimes they are in the nature of just pure dacoity, sometimes maybe something else In spite of this improvement, it was considered necessary by the Governor of Assam to declare certain border areas and others so as to deal with this type menace

Then, I see nothing in contradiction to each other in these two positions.

Shri Hem Barua: My argument was this Quick on the heels of this resolution of that Convention that met from the 21st to the 23rd May, on the 6th June, the Governor declared certain areas as disturbed. Does it not write off the resolution of this Ungma Convention?

The hon. Member Mr. Speaker: may draw any conclusion he likes. It is not a question of fact.

Shri Hem Barua: This is very important. May I make a humble submission?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to make a speech on what he considers ought to be proper and ought to be done. I am not going to allow it.

Shri Hem Barun: Without this preamble, there can be no question....

Mr. Speaker: Next question,

Diplomatic Immunity

*14. { Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Shri Halder:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the basis on which diplomatic immunity from court proceedings is granted to officers and others attached to our establishments abroad; and
- (b) whether such immunity is preferred as of right to any employee or on certain criteria, and if it is the latter, what are such criteria?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi N. Menon):
(a) The basis is International law and practice

(b) According to International practice, immunity from both civil and criminal prosecutions is claimed as a matter of right.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I know if Government have applied their mind to the reported case of the warden of a hostel under the High Commissioner for India in London, who was given diplomatic immunity, a procedure which caused a certain amount of opprobrium in a certain section of the press, and may I also knowquite apart from the rights and of the man who whether the criteria which Government follow in regard to the grant of immunity were satisfied in the case of the warden of a hostel?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Yes, Government are quite satisfied with the procedure adopted by the High Commissioner in London.

Skri Tridib Kamar Chaudhuri: May I know what course is open to any employees of our establishments abroad, who feel aggrieved and fail to obtain proper redress by representing to the authorities, to get redress of their grievances if they cannot sue our officials in a foreign court? Mr. Speaker: In a foreign court?

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: I only wanted to know the implication of the question. What is the guarantee of the security of these people unless they are given a guarantee to appeal to a foreign court? Is that the question?

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: No. We have in mind a case where an Indian doctor was employed under the Indian High Commissioner in Great Britain, and he made several representations . .

Mr. Speaker: There is no good going into that I have had repeated questions about an individual case. Now, we are on the general question.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhurt: That is my question.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Is there any answer to this?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharial Nehru): As you yourself have been pleased to say, we are entering into an individual case I would gladly go into this individual case on any particular occasion, or even now, if you so wish, because it is such a patent case that I am quite surprised that the hon Member should raise it in this House

Mr. Speaker: I disallowed it.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Is it a fact that this gentleman who has started proceedings against this particular warden has been harassing many of our own students who have been abroad, and may I know whether it would not have been better if the Government of India had come not only to the help of this particular warden, but would have taken up the case of our own students who are being harassed by this particular gentleman?

Shri Jawahariai Nehru: The hon lady Member has answered all the questions put on the other side, and

said that something more should be done. We shall consider that matter.

Coir Industry in Orissa

*15. Shri Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has submitted any scheme for the development of coir industry in Orissa; and

(b) whether Government have allotted any amount to the State of Orissa for implementing any such scheme?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A provision of Rs. 19,000 has been made in the State's plan for 1958-59 for the development of Coir Industry.

Shri Panigrahl: May I know the nature of schemes submitted by the State Government and the amount of money asked for from the Centre?

Shri Manubhai Shah: All the schemes submitted by them have been approved, and this is the amount provided for them.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether any of the schemes have been implemented so far?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, five cooperative societies are working one in Ganjam district, and two in Puri district and two in Cuttack district are being implemented.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether there is any further scheme of allotting more funds for the development of the coir industry in Orissa?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the House is aware, the Planning Commission, at the instance of our Ministry, recently has agreed to allocate more funds for the coir industry, and, therefore, we have addressed all the maritime States that if they were interested in the further development of the coir industry, all their schemes would be considered.

Shifting of Officers from Delhi

*16. Shri Radha Raman:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Bhakt Darshan:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Pandit D. N. Tiwary:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 280 on the 19th February, 1958 and state:

(a) the progress Government have made in respect of shifting of some Central Government Offices from Delhi to different parts of the country;

(b) whether Government have revised their earlier decision in respect of some offices which were to be shifted; and

(c) if so, what are the details?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) A statement giving the desired information is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 6].

(b) No material departure has been made so far in the implementation of the decisions taken by the Government in respect of offices to be moved out of Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

I may, however, add, in reply to part (b), that the main office of the Director-General of Archaeology has been allowed to continue in Delhi, and instead certain other sections of that Department have been agreed to be shifted outside Delhi.

Shri Radha Raman: In the statement, the Minister has said that offices are going to be shifted to Mussoorie, Gwalior, Chandigarh and Ghaziabad, but they are not shifted because of lack of accommodation or because accommodation has not so far been available. May I know the reason which prompted the Government to