

(b) the reasons for these changes?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: The hon. Minister said that no changes have been made. But I think, Sir, changes have been made in the basis of margin deposits in the future markets in Calcutta.

Shri Manubhai Shah: What the hon. Member has in mind is not this six months period for which I have said: "No, Sir." In the previous six months, it is true, when we really brought in the margin system in the jute market in Calcutta there were three or four changes to be made in the early stages. But in the last six months not many changes have been made.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: When Pakistan grows equally or more jute than India, what was the objective of putting this margin in India, and may I know whether as a result of that margin we had to sell our goods to foreign countries cheaper than the goods sold by Pakistan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That was exactly the reason. Because prices were running away in a speculative manner we wanted to protect both the producer and the exporter. For that it was thought necessary to bring the price structure to a reasonable level; otherwise, as the hon. Member is fully aware, the prices were running away sky-high.

Shri Tyagi: Did the scheme of margin deposits on jute and hessian have any effect in depressing the price of Indian jute in foreign markets in relation to the price obtained by Pakistan jute in the same market?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The purpose of introducing this margin system was, as the hon. Minister has said, to check the speculation in prices. In the course of a statement by the Minister of Commerce and Industry on the 4th March last in reply to a Calling Attention Notice by me, it was said that the margin system had to be introduced because many of the mills themselves were indulging in speculative buying instead of only selling. May I know whether it is not a fact that this margin system has actually failed to curb the speculation in prices and, if so, why is it that recently the Government has agreed to hand over the control of this price line virtually to the mills themselves, namely, the Indian Jute Mills Association?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Many of the assumptions of the hon. Member are not quite correct. Firstly, as he may be knowing fully, the operators and the mills in most cases in the Calcutta market are common, and therefore the speculative tendency is prevalent both among the mills and the operators, and the margin system has worked quite successfully. I would not say, nor would the Government lay claim, that the evil has been rooted out, but it has proved a good instrument to keep a check.

पांडिचेरी का विधि सम्मत रूप से हस्तान्तरण

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* ७६८. (श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :

(श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री १३ दिसम्बर, १९६० के तारंकित प्रश्न संख्या ८८२ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पांडिचेरी के भारत को विधिसम्मत रूप से हस्तान्तरित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है और उस के कब तक हो जाने की संभावना है ?

बैरोलिक कार्य उपमंत्री (बीकरी सयमी मेकन) : इस मामले में धागे कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है और काम की सरकार ने अभी तक

विलयन संघि (ट्रीटी ऑफ़ र्च सत्यांकन नहीं किया है। फ्रांस को सरकार के ध्यान में इस मामले को लाने के लिए हर अवसर का उपयोग किया जा रहा है लेकिन विधिसम्मत हस्तांतरण के लिए अभी तक कोई तारीख निश्चित नहीं हो पाई है।

There has been no further progress in this matter and the ratification of the Treaty of Cession is still pending with the Government of France. Every opportunity is being taken to bring the matter to the notice of the French Government but up to now no definite date for the *de-jure* transfer has been arrived at.

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार ने इस बीच में कितनी बार फ्रांस सरकार को पत्र लिखे और फ्रांस सरकार का प्रत्येक जवाब क्या है।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This matter is being constantly taken up by our Ambassador in Paris. A number of letters have been written, a number of interviews have been held and many discussions have been taken place, and the latest information is that at the earliest opportunity the *de-jure* transfer will take place.

Shri Narasimhan: In the matter of integration of the judiciary of Pondicherry with the Union, has any final step been taken with regard to the appeals from Pondicherry courts to the Supreme Court of India?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Certain practical steps were taken within the terms of the treaty of cession for substituting the appellate courts in Paris by alternate independent bodies in consultation with the Ministries of Home and Law. These matters have been discussed with the counsellors in Paris and very soon action will be taken.

Shri C. E. Pattabhi Ramaa: Pending the *de jure* transfer, are appeals allow-

ed to the French courts and the higher appellate courts in France?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The appeals are made but the French Courts are not willing to accept them. They say that although it is within their competence, now that the *de facto* transfer has taken place, some new arrangements will have to be made.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether there has been any demand from the people of Pondicherry for certain changes in the French judicial structure and, if so, whether the changes have been made and, if not, whether this question of changing the French judicial structure is linked up with the ratification of the treaty?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I just now answered the question.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: In view of the fact that France has recognised the principle that Pondicherry should belong to India, may I know whether we have approached the French Government with the suggestion that we might proceed to integrate Pondicherry and they might take their own time to ratify the treaty?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It has been answered here that the integration of Pondicherry with the rest of Madras or whatever it is will depend upon the wishes of the people; and the Prime Minister has given the assurance that the wishes of the people will be taken into consideration before any such steps are taken.

Shri Tangamani: Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that there is a certain journal called *Republic Francais* which is advocating the retransfer of Pondicherry to France and opposing this *de jure* transfer, and if such a propaganda is going on which is inspired probably by the French Government, may I know what steps are being taken to prevent such a propaganda being carried on?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have seen the propaganda, but we have not paid any attention to it because it does not reflect the opinion of the people of Pondicherry.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: The hon. Minister has stated that there has been much correspondence going on about the transfer. May I know what are the main difficulties that the French Government are facing for the *de jure* transfer?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The main difficulty is the preoccupation of the French Government with their own problems.

Pandit D. N. Tiwari: Since the *de facto* transfers of Pondicherry was made long ago, what special difficulties are the French Government advancing for not agreeing to the *de jure* transfer?

Mr. Speaker: The same question has been answered several times. They are preoccupied with Algeria and they have got their own domestic troubles.

Shri Hem Barua: But this transfer about Pondicherry started long before the Algeria trouble started.

Mr. Speaker: That is true, but the Algerian situation has intervened.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार की निगाह में यह डी जूरे ट्रांसफर कब तक सम्भव हो सकेगा और क्या निकट भविष्य में इस के होने की सम्भावना है।

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We hope so; we hope that it will take place in the near future.

Prototype Leather Training Institute and Fruit Canning Plant

*769. **Shri A. M. Tariq:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given

to Unstarred Question No. 1273 on the 5th December, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the tentative schemes proposed for setting up a prototype Leather Training Institute and a Fruit Canning Plant in collaboration with the Yugoslav Government has been discussed with that Government; and

(b) if so, the results of the discussion?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The schemes are proposed to be discussed with the Yugoslav delegation which is now in India.

श्री म० म० तारिक: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यूगोस्लाव डेलीगेशन के साथ की जान वाली डिस्कशन में इस बात का कोई फ़ैसला किया गया है कि य प्लांट कहां कहां कायम किय जायेंगे।

[मैंने यह जानना चाहता हूँ
यूगोस्लाव डिलीगेशन के सान्ने की जानहोली
डिस्कशन में इस बात का कौनी फ़ैसल
किया गया है कि ये प्लांट कहां कहां
कायम किय जायेंगे।]

श्री मनुभाई शाह: श्रीमती जगह के बारे में पक्के तार पर तय नहीं हुआ है।

श्री म० म० तारिक: क्या कोई इस किस्म का सर्वे किया गया है कि मौसम और इन प्लांट्स की जरूरियात के लिहाज से कौन कौन सी जगहें इस इंडस्ट्री के लिये ज्यादा मुनासिब होंगी?

[किया कौनी इस किस्म का सर्वे किया गया है
कि मौसम और इन प्लांट्स की जरूरियात
के लिहाज से कौन कौन सी जगहें इस इंडस्ट्री
के लिये ज्यादा मुनासिब होंगी।]

श्री मनुभाई शाह: बहुत सी जगहें हैं—
काश्मीर है, उत्तर प्रदेश है, मद्रास है, महाराष्ट्र
है।

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know where this prototype leather training institute and the fruit-canning plant