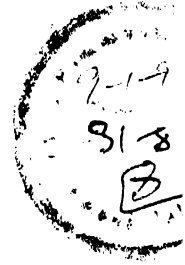
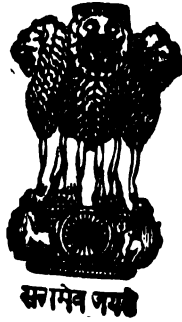


Thursday, 24th May, 1951



# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Part I—Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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VOLUME VII, 1951

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Third Session (Second Part)

of the

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

1951

**THE**  
**PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES**  
**(Part I—Questions and Answers)**  
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4577

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**PARLIAMENT OF INDIA**

*Thursday, 24th May, 1951*

*The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**CULTURAL ATTACHES**

\*4443. **Shri Sarwate:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state to which, if any, of our Embassies and Missions, provision has been made for Cultural Attaches, and for which of these, appointments have been so far made?

(b) What is the total expenditure by way of salaries and allowances, on each of such Cultural Attaches?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) There is at present only one post of Cultural Relations Officer in Indian Missions abroad, viz. the one at Kabul. The present incumbent has been holding the post from 1948.

(b) The total annual expenditure on the pay and allowances of the post at Kabul is approximately Rs. 25,000.

**Shri Sarwate:** May I know what are the special duties of these Attaches?

**Dr. Keskar:** As I said, there is only one such post. There was in the beginning a proposal to have Cultural Attaches established in different posts but due to want of funds, we could not do it.

**Shri Shiva Rao:** In view of the importance of having a Cultural Attache in our Embassy in Paris in connection with U.N.E.S.C.O., has my hon. friend considered the necessity of making such an appointment?

**Dr. Keskar:** I am entirely in agreement with the views of my hon. friend, but I am afraid, it will not be possible at the moment for us to appoint

any such officer on account of economy restrictions.

**सेठ गोविन्द दास :** आर्थिक अभाव के कारण यदि कल्चरल ऐटैची सब जगह नियुक्त नहीं की जा रही हैं तो क्या यह काम जो अभी वहां हमारे प्रतिनिधि मौजूद हैं उन को सौंपा जा रहा है, और क्या इस बात का खयाल रखा जा रहा है कि हमारे प्रतिनिधि ऐसे व्यक्ति रखे जायें जोकि भारतीय संस्कृति से परिचय रखते हों ?

[**Seth Govind Das:** If cultural attaches are not being appointed for all the places on account of financial stringency is that job for the present being assigned to our representatives there, and is it being kept in view that only such persons are appointed as our representatives who are properly familiar with Indian culture?]

**डा० केसकर :** कल्चरल काम यानी यह कि हमारे देश को दूसरे मुल्क जानें यह जो वहां पर हमारे डिप्लोमैटिक रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव हैं उन का भी फर्ज हो जाता है। साथ ही साथ प्रचार की भी दृष्टि से देखा जाय तो जो हमारे एम्बेसनी पब्लिसिटी के सेक्रेटरी हैं भिन्न भिन्न मिशन में वह जहां तक हो सकता है इस काम को करते हैं।

[**Dr. Keskar:** Cultural work, that is, work which aims at helping other countries to know our own, of course becomes one of the duties of our diplomatic representatives in different places. At the same time, even if we look at it from the propaganda point of view, this work is also attended to by the external publicity sections in our various Missions, as far as possible.]

**Shri Sarwate:** May I know whether these Cultural Attaches do propaganda work and propagate there the ideas which we hold sacred here?

**Dr. Keskar:** What the Cultural Attaches will do will arise only when we appoint a number of them. As I said, there is only one post at the present time.

**Shri Shiva Rao:** Is my hon. friend aware that Cultural Attaches attached to other Embassies in Paris have been able to secure a larger number of U.N. scholarships from the U.N.E.S.C.O. than India has secured so far?

**Dr. Keskar:** It is quite possible that India has not the number of U.N. scholarships that she should have secured, but I am not able to say how far it is due to the fact that we have not got the Cultural Attache in Paris.

#### BLACK PEPPER (EXPORT DUTY)

\*4444. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the rate of export duty charged on black pepper?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** Rs. 150 per cwt.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know when this present rate of export duty was introduced and what was the rate of the export duty before that?

**Shri Mahtab:** The present rate is from the 31st March, 1951 and before that it was Rs. 120.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know whether the increased export duty has retarded the export of black pepper?

**Shri Mahtab:** The figures do not bear it out.

**Shri Karunakara Menon:** In consideration of the fact that pepper is scarce and the prices are very high, what is it that prevents Government from purchasing all the pepper in the country at a reasonable price and the whole monopoly of export being undertaken by the Government?

**Mr. Speaker:** He is clearly making a suggestion for profit-making by Government.

**Shri Lakshmanan:** What percentage of the export duty is derived from the Travancore-Cochin State?

**Shri Mahtab:** I am sorry, I have not got the figures State-wise. I have got the latest figure for the whole country.

#### COST OF ADVERTISING

\*4445. **Prof. K. T. Shah:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state what was the total cost of advertising incurred by his Ministry in the years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 for which Government had to make payments inter-departmentally, as also the cost of Government Gazettes in connection with the notifications of the Ministry?

(b) What was the total cost of periodical publications issued by the Ministry during the above period?

(c) What were the total charges, if any, during the above period for exhibiting public notices issued by the Ministry?

**The Minister of Works, Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House later.

**Prof. K. T. Shah:** This has become a formula. May I enquire, however, pending the collection and submission of that information, whether in addition to these charges, there are any charges incurred by way of advertisements with newspapers and if so, in what respects?

**Shri Gadgil:** The information is being collected and everything will be put on the Table of the House.

**Prof. K. T. Shah:** The information being collected is with regard to the inter-departmental payments and so on. May I ask, however, whether there are any charges incurred—he need not give the exact figure—for advertisement in newspapers, such as tender notices and other such notices that Government may have to advertise?

**Shri Gadgil:** The fact that the question itself takes so much time to put, justifies me in saying that it is not possible to reply offhand.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

#### FOREST AREAS IN HILL DISTRICTS OF ASSAM

\*4446. **Shri J. N. Hazarika:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that portions of the forest areas in Abor Hills, Mishmi Hills, Balipara and Frontier tracts which were under the management of the Forest Department of the State Government of Assam, have been transferred to North-East Frontier Agency; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for doing so?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) Yes.

(b) The areas in question fall within the North-East Frontier Agency which comprises Tribal Areas specified in Part B of the Table appended to para. 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

**Shri J. N. Hazarika:** Are these areas not within the portions recently brought under the Civil Administration of Assam and the people of which have been enfranchised?

**Dr. Keskar:** This is in fact a re-adjustment. These portions which have now been formally brought under the North-East Frontier Agency also were in the old agency, but they were being administered by the State of Assam. But after the coming into force of the Constitution of India, they were given back to the North-East Frontier Agency. So, in fact there has not been any real change in the situation excepting that we have taken back the administrative functions which were given temporarily to the State of Assam.

**Maulvi Wajed Ali:** What is the approximate area of this portion and from which date has it been transferred to the North-East Frontier Agency?

**Dr. Keskar:** For giving the area, I would require notice. It is taken from all the four tracts—the Abor Hills, the Mishmi Hills, Balipara and Frontier tracts.

**Shri Chalhha:** May I know what is the advantage gained by transferring them from the Forest Department to the North-East Frontier Agency?

**Dr. Keskar:** The main advantage is that in the administration of the Frontier tracts of the North-East Frontier Agency, there are many important schemes, for example, the roads which the Frontier Agency considers extremely important, but which the Assam Government does not consider so and in building them these forest areas become very important. There have been many difficulties in constructing them and it is on account of that that it was considered better to have this administration directly under the North-East Frontier Agency.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know what potential and natural resources there are in this portion of Assam?

**Dr. Keskar:** I am afraid, I will not be able to answer that question.

**Shri Chalhha:** May I know to which part of the country the personnel

belong who have been recruited to this new Forest Department under the North-East Frontier Agency?

**Dr. Keskar:** This is a question of adjustment of boundaries and not of recruitment to the Forest Department.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

#### REQUISITIONED BUILDINGS

**\*4447. Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any buildings under requisition whose owners had no other accommodation and have been forced to live in hotels and if so, the number of the same; and

(b) whether Government propose to give priority to such buildings in de-requisitioning?

**The Minister of Works, Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) No, Sir; not to my knowledge.

(b) I shall certainly give weight, in considering de-requisitioning, to any such real hardship.

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** May I know whether a representation was forwarded to the hon. Minister by Mrs. Madan whose six bungalows have been requisitioned and who is made to live in a hotel, and what action has been taken on that?

**Shri Gadgil:** Not only one representation, but I should say a representation a day has been received by this Ministry from this lady. She has many houses; not all her houses have been requisitioned. Further, she had purchased certain houses which were already under requisition and now she is claiming that one of them should be de-requisitioned. It was pointed out to her that it was not possible. At her request, hotel arrangements were made for her. She now wants further extension and that is under consideration. I can straight-away say that that I shall give it to her.

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** The matter is receiving the attention.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order; next question.

#### CLOTH

**\*4448. Shri Krishnanand Rai:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what percentages of cloth have been fixed for 1951 for export, for free sale by the mills and for being treated as fents cloth;

(b) whether any price control is exercised on the cloth left with mills for free sale and as fents cloth; and

(c) whether prices are marked by Government on the fents and free sale cloth?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) At present mills are allowed to pack upto the maximum of 10 per cent. of their total monthly packings for export. No definite percentage has been fixed for production of fents. The mills are allowed to sell 1/3rd of their monthly production as free-sale cloth after deducting any sales made for the purpose of export from their free-sale concession.

(b) Yes.

(c) Prices are marked on free sale cloth. Fents have been classified as *Chindies*, Rags, Fents and Seconds. The prices are stamped only in the case of Seconds.

**Shri Krishnanand Rai:** May I know what is the basis on which the Government leaves a large quantity of cloth as fent cloth to the mills out of all control orders?

**Shri Mahtab:** At present, no percentage of fents has been fixed. But, this point has been examined in the meantime and we are now proposing to take some steps to reduce the production of fent.

**Shri Krishnanand Rai:** Is the Government aware that a large quantity of good cloth is converted into fent cloth by the mills in order to save themselves from the control orders?

**Shri Mahtab:** On receipt of that report, the matter was examined. The present proposal is that up to 5 per cent. of the fents will be allotted to the States and its price will be controlled. Beyond that, any production of fent will be included within the free sale allotted to the mills.

**श्री जांगड़े :** क्या माननीय मंत्री बतलायेंगे कि क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जो एक लिहाई कपड़ा दुकानों में खुली बिक्री के लिये रक्खा जाता है उस कपड़े को गुन्डे और ब्लैक मार्केटर्स खरीदते हैं और इस के कारण से मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़े की कमी दिन दिन होती जा रही है ?

[**Shri Jaangde:** Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state if it is known to the Government that the one-third cloth quota which is placed in the

shops for open sale is purchased by goondas and black-marketers with the result that there is more and more of cloth shortage in Madhya Pradesh?]

**Shri Mahtab:** That fact has been taken into consideration and some step is under consideration to meet that situation.

**Dr. M. V. Gangadhara Siva:** May I know what percentage of cloth has been fixed for 1950-51 for the Madras State?

**Shri Mahtab:** Percentage of what? No percentage is fixed for any of the States.

**Mr. Speaker:** What is it that the hon. Member wants?

**Dr. M. V. Gangadhara Siva:** I want to know what percentage of cloth quota has been allotted to the Madras State for 1950-51.

**Shri Mahtab:** That is a question of arithmetical calculation. The percentage can be worked out when the total production and the quota to Madras are known.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know whether any decision has been taken by Government regarding the distribution and sale of that portion of cloth which is left to the Mills?

**Shri Mahtab:** A decision will be taken in a day or two. That question was thoroughly discussed at the last Ministers' Conference.

**Shri Kshudiram Mahata:** Is it a fact that with each allotment made by the Mills to the importing agents of the States, 10 per cent. of fents is compulsorily included and these fents being of width varying from 1" to 20" are useless?

**Shri Mahtab:** As I have already said, the question of fents is engaging the attention of Government and we are taking steps to reduce the production of fents as reported to us.

**Shri R. Velayudhan:** May I know whether it is a fact that the usual export trade channels have been stopped because of the concession given to the mills to directly export ten per cent. of their total production?

**Shri Mahtab:** That does not arise out of this question. That matter is still under consideration.

**सठ गोविन्द दास :** अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि फिलहाल जहाँ तक कपड़े के निर्यात का सवाल है वहाँ तक

दस प्रतिशत केवल निर्यात किया जा रहा है। क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि दस प्रतिशत किस समय तक के लिये निश्चित किया गया है और क्या इस बात पर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है और कोई योजना बनाई जा रही है निर्यात के सम्बन्ध में कि कुल उत्तना ही कपड़े निर्यात किया जाय जिस से इस देश में जो दुर्भिक्ष कपड़े का हुआ वह फिर न होने पाये ?

[Seth Govind Das: The hon. Minister has just stated that for the present only ten per cent. of the cloth is being allowed to be exported. May I know for how long a period does this ten per cent. decision hold good and also if it is being considered and planned that only as much cloth should be allowed to be exported as would not bring on once again the kind of cloth famine that has been experienced already?]

**श्री महताब :** इसी दृष्टि से यह तय किया गया है कि ८०० मिलियन यार्ड ही एक्सपोर्ट किया जायगा और उस के बाद जो बच जायगा वह इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर किया जायगा।

[Shri Mahtab: That is why it has been decided that only 800 million yards shall be exported and that any additional export shall be made after due consideration of that aspect.]

#### PRICES ADVISORY BOARD

\*4449. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the work so far done by the Prices Advisory Board;

(b) the number of meetings so far held; and

(c) the names of individual commodities of which specific ceiling prices have been fixed on the recommendations of the Board?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) The Prices Advisory Board, at its meeting held on the 31st October, 1950 reviewed the working of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance, 1950 (since replaced by an Act), formulated general principles for the fixation of prices and considered various other matters connected with the administration of the Ordinance.

(b) One.

(c) Electric bulbs; infants' foods (Horlicks, Glaxo and Ostermilk) soda ash; caustic soda; cycle tyres and tubes and casein.

I may add that recently we have controlled the prices of tannery wool, sulphur and chrome ore.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know what is the constitution of the Board, and whether the Board consists only of experts or the various interests concerned are also represented?

**Shri Karmarkar:** If the hon. Member is interested, I will read the names: Shri Manu Subedar, Mr. J. F. Sinclair, Shri E. P. W. da Costa, Shri Charat Ram, Shri A. D. Gorwala, Shri N. D. Sahukar, Shri M. R. Masani, Shri B. K. Rohatgi, Shri S. P. Jain, Mr. A. J. Elkins, Shri Prabhudayal Himatsingka, Shri T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Shri P. A. Narielwala, Shri Tulsidevi Kilachand and Shri Ratilal M. Gandhi.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know whether the function of this Board is limited to industrial products only or agricultural products also?

**Shri Karmarkar:** I think principally industrial products; but, I should like to have notice.

**Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** May I know whether these are the only commodities about which recommendations were made by the Board or there are other commodities also about which the Board has made recommendations?

**Shri Karmarkar:** The earlier list that I read during the normal answer to the question was the list of articles in respect of which recommendations were made by the Board. Later on, Government have of their own taken a decision in respect of tannery wool, sulphur and chrome ore. The next meeting of the Board is due to be held recently.

**Dr. Deshmukh:** On what date was the price of a particular commodity fixed for the first time and what effect does this fixation have on actual prices prevailing for that commodity?

**Shri Karmarkar:** I have not got the dates for the earlier commodities. The date for tannery wool is 23rd November, 1950, sulphur 1st February, 1951 and chrome ore 11th April, 1951. Government think that this has had a very salutary effect on the prices.

**Shri S. N. Das:** May I know whether the Board has laid down any procedure to formulate their recommendations?

**Shri Karmarkar:** In brief, I can state that as regards goods wholly produced in the country, the formula for price fixation would be cost of production plus a reasonable margin of profit to the producer or tiller. In respect of imported goods, the suitable basis for price fixation would be landed cost plus a reasonable margin for profit. In the case of goods which are partly produced in the country and partly imported, what is suggested normally is a ceiling price or maximum price.

**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES) AWARD**

\*4450. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether any agreement has been reached between the banks and their employees after the invalidation of the Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) Award by the Supreme Court?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** The only agreement arrived at between the parties as a result of a recent conference is to refer some of the outstanding disputes to a conciliation board. The employers have also generally agreed not to disturb the salary scales, allowances and hours of work which were prevalent on the 1st April, 1951.

**Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** May I know the number of employees who have been given employment again in the Punjab National Bank?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** As I have informed the House on a previous occasion, the Punjab National Bank has agreed to reinstate all the employees, except the 150 whose cases will be referred to this conciliation board.

**Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** What about the employees of the other banks?

**Mr. Speaker:** He means banks other than the Punjab National Bank.

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** I don't think that as a result of the recent strike any employees have been discharged or dismissed from any of the other banks.

**Shri Kamath:** Has any representation been received by the hon. Minister from the Bank Employees' Organisations for permission to wait upon him and to be heard before further legislation in the matter is undertaken?

**Shri Jagjivan Ram:** I don't think I have received any representation specifically in this connection. I am receiving a number of representa-

tions—quite a number of them—but none specifically on this question.

**MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT OFFICE**

\*4451. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to refer to the answers given to the supplementary questions on my Starred Question No. 4019 on the 10th May, 1951 and state the percentage of increase in production and in sale proceeds of manufactured or reconditioned instruments and repair services in the Mathematical Instrument Office at Calcutta in the years from 1947 to 1950 (separately)?

(b) When and how many German experts were engaged to assist in the development and modernisation of the factory and for how long?

(c) What are the appreciable improvements in the factory since these German experts joined?

(d) Do Government propose to shift the office from Calcutta and if so, what are the reasons for it?

**The Minister of Works, Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) (i)

Production figures in lakhs of Rupees:

1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
7.76	8.06	10.23	10.67

Percentage of increase in production over 1947-48 figures.

1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
15.5 per cent.	32 per cent.	37.5 per cent.

(ii) Figures of recoveries in lakhs of Rupees:

1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
13.93	14.47	16.74	14.69

Percentage of increase in recoveries over 1947-48 figures:

1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
4 per cent.	20 per cent.	6 per cent.

(b) Two German Experts were engaged in the M.I.O. on contract initially for a period of one year with effect from 28th June, 1949 and 20th October, 1949, respectively. Their terms of appointment have been extended for one year more and the question of extending them for a further period of one year is now under consideration.

(c) The services of these German Officers have been very valuable in the design or redesign of several instruments besides improvements brought about in the methods of production, and the lay-out for the proposed new Factory building. A large

number of new types of precision instruments have been brought out by the M.I.O. with the assistance of these experts.

(d) There is no plan at present to do so.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether it is a fact that an expert committee consisting of a scientist, a professor and a non-official was set up in January, 1948 for considering the reorganisation and development of the M.I.O.?

**Shri Gadgil:** I would like to have notice.

**Mr. Speaker:** He only wants to know whether a committee was set up.

**Shri Gadgil:** I cannot say whether there was a committee or not.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether a plot of land has been purchased for the construction of the new office building?

**Shri Gadgil:** That is so. It is at Jadavpur near Calcutta where the present office is to be shifted because the present office is inadequate and also it is in a place where expansion is not possible.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether the two German experts will submit their formal reports at the end of their present extended period of one year?

**Shri Gadgil:** They are working there in the office and they have succeeded, I should say, in designing new things and also in securing expansion of production. There is no question of their making any formal report.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I refer to the hon. Minister's report published by him in 1950-51 in which he states that they will submit formal reports? If that is so, may I expect that these formal reports will be available to the Members of the House?

**Shri Gadgil:** I could not follow the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** He refers to some statement of the hon. Minister in which he said that these experts will submit a formal report and when it is received, whether it will be available to the Members.

**Shri Gadgil:** No.

**Shri Sondhi:** The hon. Minister has given us the figures of the increase of production and the increase in re-

coveries. May I know what is the increase in the expenditure?

**Shri Gadgil:** When there is increase of production, some increase in expenditure has to be there.

**Shri Sondhi:** How much?

**Shri Gadgil:** I would require notice.

#### ELECTRIC LAMPS AND BULBS

\*4452. **Shri Amolakh Chand:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether Government are considering the question of limiting the production of electric lamps and bulbs in India?

(b) What is the annual production and consumption of lamps and bulbs?

(c) Has there been a rise in the prices of lamps and bulbs in the year 1950 and if so, what are the reasons for the rise in prices?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) In 1950, the production and estimated consumption of general lighting service and train lighting lamps were 143 millions and 20.7 millions respectively. Miniature bulbs are not manufactured in India and their consumption is estimated at 20 millions per annum.

(c) No, Sir.

**Shri Amolakh Chand:** Are electric bulbs and lamps imported into or exported from India?

**Shri Mahtab:** Electric bulbs are imported to some extent. With regard to miniature bulbs, they are not manufactured in this country and therefore the whole lot is imported.

**Shri Amolakh Chand:** Is it a fact that the electric bulbs and lamps merchants have requested Government to fix a ceiling limit on production?

**Shri Mahtab:** They did have such a limit in 1949-50, may be in the beginning of 1950, but it is removed now because the total production is less than the total demand and so there is no point in limiting production now.

**Shri Amolakh Chand:** May I know whether the factories manufacturing electric bulbs and lamps are financed by foreign capital or by Indian capital?

**Shri Mahtab:** I cannot give that information off hand. I want notice.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** Have Government any scheme for the development of export trade in electric bulbs?



**Shri Mahtab:** We will think of export trade when our own demands are fully met. We are now actually importing bulbs and so there is now no question of any bulbs being exported.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** Has India started the manufacture of auto-bulbs?

**Shri Mahtab:** At present bulbs for general lighting services and for train lighting are being manufactured here.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** It is stated in the Administration Report of 1950-51 that four firms were encouraged to manufacture electric bulbs used in vehicles. Has any of them started producing these bulbs?

**Shri Mahtab:** I do not think they are manufacturing them now. This part of the industry is entirely in the hands of private agencies and when a private industry wants to take up their manufacture, it will be given all possible assistance.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** Have Government any information of any auto-bulbs being manufactured in India?

**Shri Mahtab:** We have no information.

**Kaka Bhagwant Roy:** Has any protection been given to the factories manufacturing electric bulbs and lamps?

**Shri Mahtab:** Sir, I require notice for that question.

#### EXPATRIATION OF INDIANS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

\*4453. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of South Africa have prepared a scheme for sending Indians of South Africa to India; and

(b) if so, how many Indians of South Africa have so far been sent to India under that scheme?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) A scheme called the Assisted Emigration Scheme is already in existence, in pursuance of the provisions of the Cape Town Agreement of 1927, for the voluntary repatriation to India of South African Indians who wish to take advantage of the provisions of the scheme.

(b) During the period 1927—1950, 16,595 assisted emigrants arrived in India.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** What are the provisions of this scheme and

what kinds of Indians are sent back to India from South Africa?

**Dr. Keskar:** The Assisted Emigration Scheme as it came from the Cape Town Agreement is a voluntary scheme. There is no question of what types of Indians are to come. Any type of Indian if he wants to take advantage of it can do so. The terms are that a bonus of £20 per adult and £10 for a minor is given to every assisted emigrant who comes back to India. Over and above this, the South African Government pays the passage to India. The emigrant can go back to South Africa within three years if he likes. It is open to him but after three years are over, it is not possible for him to go back to South Africa again.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Is it a fact that most of the Indians who have been sent back to India had since gone to South Africa and if so, how they are treated over there after their return. I wish to know whether they are required to return their passage and other money which they had been given at the time of their departure from South Africa to India.

**Dr. Keskar:** Quite a number of these Indians have gone back. Under the Agreement if they go back to South Africa they are liable to return the money they had taken.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** May I know whether the Government of India give any facility to the Indians who come from South Africa or absorb them in any work or rehabilitate them satisfactorily?

**Dr. Keskar:** There is no such general scheme. I might inform the hon. Member that though the number of 16,000 appears big, it is spread over 25 years and they are very few. In fact, looking at the table of Indians who came back during the 10 years, the number has hardly been 1,000 e.g., in 1947 there were only 9 and in 1948 there were only 48. The number is very small.

**Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** May I know whether in view of Malan's racial policy, large numbers of Indians are now availing of this opportunity?

**Dr. Keskar:** Until now the situation is that the Indians in South Africa are not at all willing to be repatriated to India even under the conditions that exist to-day.

**Shri Sondhi:** The hon. Minister stated that the amount is recoverable if they go back. May I know the amount of recoveries so far made?

**Dr. Keskar:** That we will have to find out because the recovery will be made in South Africa.

**Shri Kamath:** Was it as a part of the enforcement of this Group Areas Act and the Apartheid policy of the South African Government that this Repatriation Scheme was introduced or was it before or after that?

**Dr. Keskar:** This scheme began in 1927.

**Prof. S. L. Saksena:** May I know the total number of Indians now living in South Africa?

**Dr. Keskar:** I will not be able to say offhand. But I think it is more than two lakhs.

#### MANGANESE ORE

\*4454. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the answer given to my supplementary question raised on Starred Question No. 3909 on the 7th May, 1951 regarding manganese consumption in this country and state what percentage of our manganese ore is utilized in Iron and Steel Factories, Ordnance Factories, and other heavy industries?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** 80 per cent. of the total consumption of manganese ore in India is utilized by the Iron and Steel Factories in the country in the form of ferro-manganese and 20 per cent. by other industries.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** In view of the fact that manganese is essential for manufacturing armaments, may I know what steps have Government taken or propose to take to conserve this material for India's own needs?

**Shri Mahtab:** That necessity has not arisen so far. If the hon. Member knows the production and the consumption in India, then he will see that that necessity has not arisen. The production in 1948 was 525,876 tons and in 1949 it was 645,825 tons but the domestic consumption was in 1948 only 51,877 tons and in 1949 only 79,264 tons.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** In view of the fact that certain quantities of manganese are exported to certain destinations, may I know whether equally important war materials are taken in exchange from the countries to which manganese is exported?

**Shri Mahtab:** If the suggestion is that this manganese ore being a war material should not be exported.....

**Mr. Speaker:** That is not the suggestion.

**Shri Mahtab:** When India will go in for that kind of war preparation, that matter will be taken into consideration.

**Thakur Krishna Singh:** May I know the quantities of manganese that were exported in 1950-51 and to what countries?

**Shri Mahtab:** That figure is not here but some time back the question was put and I gave the figures.

#### ARTIFICIAL SILK

\*4455. **Shri Rudrappa:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the number of mills, power-loom and hand-loom in the country, which manufacture artificial silk fabrics?

(b) What is the quantity of artificial silk fabrics manufactured annually?

(c) What is the total quantity of artificial silk yarn required for these mills and looms?

(d) Out of the total requirements of artificial silk yarn, how much is imported from outside?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) There are about 400 mills engaged in Silk Industry which are producing both silk and art silk fabrics. The number of power looms and hand looms similarly engaged are about 25,000 and 1,92,000 respectively.

(b) The production of art silk fabrics depends on the availability of raw material. Against the annual capacity estimated to be about 375 million yards, the production during 1949 and 1950 amounted to about 266 and 117 million yards respectively.

(c) About 75 million lbs. per annum according to full capacity. Present consumption is nearly 38 million lbs. on an average depending on import.

(d) At present almost the entire requirement is met by import. The indigenous capacity has recently been established. The production is negligible.

**Shri Rudrappa:** May I know whether the quantity of silk produced in this country is sufficient to meet the home consumption of silk or whether silk is being imported from outside?

**Shri Mahtab:** There is distinction between ordinary silk and artificial silk. We are depending for artificial silk entirely on imports.

**Shri Rudrappa:** May I know whether Government have taken any steps or drawn any scheme to step up production of artificial silk yarn?

**Shri Mahtab:** Three factories have been set up and our calculation is that by 1957 they would be in a position to produce about 30 million lbs.

**Shri Rudrappa:** In what part of the country is artificial silk produced?

**Shri Mahtab:** Three factories have been set up—one in Travancore, one in Hyderabad and the third in Bombay.

**Shri Rudrappa:** Is it a fact that the quality of raw yarn produced in India is inferior to the imported yarn?

**Shri Mahtab:** No complaint to that effect has been received by us.

**Shri Sonavane:** May I know whether it is a fact that artificial silk merchants in Bombay have cornered the stocks as a result of which the prices have gone up and the handloom weavers are suffering thereby?

**Mr. Speaker:** It is full of inferences.

**Shri Kamath:** With regard to import of silk yarn referred to in part (d) of the question, what is the price of art silk yarn to-day in Bombay and what was it on the 6th May when the liberal policy was announced by Government?

**Shri Mahtab:** I want notice of this question.

**Shri Shankaraiya:** What is the price of imported art silk yarn and the present market rate and what steps have been taken to see that this imported silk yarn is made available to weavers?

**Shri Mahtab:** If the hon. Member puts a separate question on prices, I will give him the answer.

**Thakur Krishna Singh:** May I know if there is any proposal for utilising the silver fir in the Himalayas for the production of artificial silk?

**Shri Mahtab:** I am not aware of any such proposal.

**Shri R. Velayudhan:** With regard to artificial silk production in Travancore, may I know whether the Government of India have promised any aid to this industry?

**Shri Mahtab:** My information is that the Travancore-Cochin Government have given aid to that industry.

#### LANDS ACQUIRED FOR SINDRI FACTORY

\*4456. **Shri Kshudiram Mahata:** Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to refer to the answer given to my Starred Question No. 3792 asked on the 3rd May, 1951 regarding lands acquired for Sindri factory and state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the payment of arrears of compensation; and

(b) the reason for the accumulation of a large amount of interest due under Section 34 of the Land Acquisition Act?

**The Minister of Works, Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) and (b). In the matter of payment of compensation and interest under Section 34 of the Land Acquisition Act, neither the Government of India nor the Fertilizer Project authorities have any direct relation with the tenants or evicted persons. The Government of Bihar have acquired the land on our behalf and they are responsible for paying compensation, etc., to the evicted persons.

#### FAMILIES EVICTED FROM LANDS ACQUIRED FOR SINDRI FACTORY

\*4457. **Shri Kshudiram Mahata:** Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to refer to the answer given to my Starred Question No. 3793 on the 3rd May, 1951 regarding families evicted from lands acquired for Sindri factory and state:

(a) whether the 106 families rehabilitated permanently have been given equivalent agricultural lands;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what occupation have they been given;

(c) the reasons for the delay in rehabilitating the rest of the evicted families; and

(d) the alternative means of earnings given to those families still to be rehabilitated but not allowed to cultivate their lands or portions thereof?

**The Minister of Works Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) to (d). The responsibility for and the mode of rehabilitation of the evicted personnel is the concern of the Government of Bihar and not of the Government of India. The Government of India have no detailed information about how the Government of Bihar are proceeding in the matter, and on the various points on which the hon. Member desires information.

## INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

\*4458. **Shri Kamath:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of South Africa have decided to consign Indians in South Africa to a separate electoral roll;

(b) whether our representative in South Africa has furnished a report on the subject to Government; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the decision made by the Government of South Africa in this regard?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) to (c). The position under the Coloured Franchise Bill, the third reading of which has already been passed by the South African Parliament and to which the hon. Member apparently refers, is as follows:

The Coloured voters, among whom Indians in the Cape Province are at present counted, will be removed from the existing common electoral roll and their names will be included in a separate roll. The number of Indian voters who are in the Cape Province and who will be affected by this legislation is about 1,500 only out of a total Indian population of 16,901.

**Shri Kamath:** So this applies only to Cape Province and not to other parts of South Africa?

**Dr. Keskar:** The position is that only in the Cape Province do Indians enjoy any franchise. In any other part of South Africa they have got no voting rights.

**Shri Kamath:** Is it a fact that Mr. Manilal Gandhi and other Indians resident in South Africa have protested against this measure?

**Dr. Keskar:** They have generally protested against the Group Areas Act and other Acts of discrimination, not particularly against this one.

**Shri Kamath:** Have reports reached Government that the South African Government have accelerated the repatriation of Indians from South Africa after the passing of the Coloured Franchise Bill and the Group Areas Act?

**Dr. Keskar:** The South African Government no doubt would very much like to accelerate the repatriation of Indians but in this matter the persons concerned have also a say and we have no evidence yet that the number of Indians who are coming back to India has increased to any extent.

**Shri Kamath:** Have any letters or representations been received by Government from Mr. Manilal Gandhi or other Indians in South Africa requesting Government to take up the matter with the Government of South Africa, I mean this Coloured Franchise Bill?

**Dr. Keskar:** I am not aware of any specific request at this time but generally Indians in South Africa and their various organisations have been posting the Government of India with regard to the position and asking us to take up their cause.

**Shri Kamath:** Have any steps been taken in this regard?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Seth Govind Das.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि इस प्रकार के जितने कानून दक्षिण अफ्रीका में पास किये जा रहे हैं, उन का विरोध अब न केवल भारतीयों के द्वारा ही हो रहा है बल्कि वहाँ की जितनी आबादी है उस के द्वारा हो रहा है और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में पूरी आबादी का संगठन दक्षिण अफ्रीका में बनाया जा रहा है ?

[Seth Govind Das: Is it not correct that all such laws that have been or are being passed in South Africa are being opposed not only by the Indians but by the entire population of that place and are any efforts being made to organise the entire population on that basis?]

डा० केशकर : इस में कोई शक नहीं कि जो कानून हैं उन के बाहे में वहाँ यूरो-पियन्स के अलावा जो लोग हैं उन में भी विरोध बढ़ता जा रहा है। लेकिन यह कहना बहुत मुश्किल है कि यह विरोध संगठित रूप से है या नहीं। इस बारे में मुझे कोई जानकारी हासिल नहीं है।

[Dr. Keskar: No doubt those laws are also arousing the opposition of other people there, barring the Europeans. It is, however, very difficult to say whether this opposition is of an organised form or not. I have no information on that point.]

**Shri Rathnaswamy:** May I know whether any joint efforts are being contemplated between India and Pakistan in arriving at an honourable understanding in regard to the issues that affect both the countries?

**Dr. Keskar:** Recently in reply to a question with regard to the proposed Round Table Conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa we gave the latest position and I may inform the House that for the moment, I think, it is not possible to have exactly the same ideas with regard to the manner in which to deal with the question of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa.

#### TEXTILE CONFERENCE

\*4459. **Shri B. R. Bhagat:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the subjects discussed in the Inter-States Textile Conference called recently by the Government of India; and

(b) the main decisions taken in the Conference?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) The subjects discussed generally related to the arrangements for distribution of cloth and yarn in the States and fixation of quotas of cloth and yarn.

(b) The recommendations are now under Government's consideration.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know whether the question of the shortage of *dhoties* and *sarees* in different States was discussed and if so, what decisions were taken to prevent any further shortage in this regard?

**Shri Mahtab:** This is one of the points discussed. Steps have already been taken and in a day or two Government will come to a decision on those recommendations.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know whether the possibility of a glut of cloth in the market in the coming months was considered in this conference and if so, what steps Government propose to take to prevent such a glut?

**Shri Mahtab:** All steps are being taken. The programme laid down for 1951 will be continued even if there be a glut.

**Shri B. R. Bhagat:** May I know whether the question arose that in some of the States the scarcity was due to the non-lifting of the State quotas by the State agents? If so, may I know whether steps in future will be taken to prevent this from happening?

**Shri Mahtab:** As a matter of fact the conference was called to impress upon the State Governments the necessity of their lifting their quotas

in time and they have undertaken to do it.

**Shri Ghule:** May I know whether any decision was taken about the one-third quota which is left to the mill-owners to dispose of freely?

**Shri Mahtab:** The recommendation of the conference was that the one-third should be reduced to 20 per cent. and that should also include the export quota. That is under consideration and as I have said in a day or two the Government's decision will be announced.

**Ch. Raabir Singh:** Are Government aware of the fact that the *sarees* which are unpopular are being sent to certain areas, whereas the *dhoties* which are in demand, are not being sent?

**Shri Mahtab:** In the conference it has been decided that the State Governments will let the Government of India know their requirements by the end of this month and allotments will be made according to the requirements given notice of by the State Governments.

**Dr. Deshmukh:** May I know if the question of the prices of Indian cotton was discussed either at this conference or in any other conference recently?

**Shri Mahtab:** That is entirely a matter which rests with the Government of India. It was not discussed with the State Governments but is under consideration and an announcement will be made very soon.

#### TRADE OFFICES ATTACHED TO MISSIONS ABROAD

\*4460. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trade offices attached to our foreign missions that have been closed down since 1st May, 1951;

(b) the reasons for closing down those offices;

(c) the total number of officers and other employees released by the closing down of those offices;

(d) the amount of saving effected by the closing down of those offices; and

(e) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for closing down more such offices in the near future?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) Seven offices have been completely closed down. Staff in some others has been reduced.

- (b) As an economy measure.  
 (c) Gazetted ... 10.  
 Ministerial ... 47.  
 Class IV ... 10.  
 (d) The total saving likely to accrue is Rs. 9,94,000.  
 (e) No.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know whether there is any apprehension that our external trade will suffer due to the closure of these offices?

**Dr. Keskar:** I do not think so. When the question of the closing of some of the offices as an economy measure came up, Government considered which offices we could close without in any way affecting our trade interests and those offices which we thought of less importance were closed down. Of course we would very much like that even these offices might be reopened at some future time, so that we could find new avenues for our trade.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** In addition to the reason of economy given by the Minister, may I know whether the fact that no useful purpose was being served by these offices was also a contributory factor?

**Dr. Keskar:** No, Sir.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** What were the dates when these offices were established?

**Dr. Keskar:** There were about eleven offices and I will require notice to give the date on which each one of these was established. They were established at different times.

#### YARN AND CLOTH TO TIBET

\*4461. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government exercise any control over the export of yarn and cloth to Tibet;  
 (b) if so, what and how the control is effected;  
 (c) the quantum of cloth and yarn exported to Tibet during each of the last three years; and  
 (d) whether this trade in yarn and cloth is executed on a Government to Government level?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (**Shri Mahtab**): (a), (b) and (d). Supply of cloth and yarn to Tibet, since 1st August, 1948, is being made under the internal distribution scheme. The cloth quota was fixed on the basis of past exports and the

supply is arranged through the nominees/commission agents appointed by the Tibet Liaison Officer, Kalimpong.

No yarn quota has been fixed for Tibet. But yarn is released in lieu of cloth whenever such requests are received from the Government of Tibet.

(c) Cloth:		
1948	...	1,580 bales.
(from 1-7-48 to 31-12-48).		
1949	...	1,007 bales.
1950	...	1,208 bales.
Yarn:		
1948	...	Nil.
1949	...	79 bales.
1950	...	Nil.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know what are the functions of the Tibet Liaison Officer in Kalimpong and of the Tibetan Cloth and Yarn Syndicate with regard to the export of our cotton cloth to Tibet?

**Shri Mahtab:** The Tibet Liaison Officer appoints nominees or commission agents through whom the cloth transactions take place.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know what is the answer of the hon. Minister regarding part (d) of my question: whether this trade in yarn and cloth is executed on a Government to Government level?

**Shri Mahtab:** It is done through these nominees and commission agents and not on a Government to Government level.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know whether any export duty is imposed on these exports?

**Shri Mahtab:** It is within our internal distribution scheme and therefore no export duty is imposed.

**Dr. M. M. Das:** May I know whether there is any machinery to prevent undue and exorbitant prices being charged to the Tibetan dealers by Indian dealers?

**Shri Mahtab:** The cloth or yarn is sold to the Tibetan agents at controlled prices but we have no hand in enforcing observance of controlled prices there in Tibet—it is the duty of the Tibetan Government to look to it and I think they are doing it.

**Shri Rathnaswamy:** May I know whether our trade with Tibet has in any way been affected because of the Chinese invasion of Tibet?

**Shri Mahtab:** It has been repeatedly stated here that our trade with Tibet has not been affected in any way.

## PETROL

\*4462. **Shri Sidhva:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state what is the quantity of petrol available at various petrol tanks at ports?

(b) Is the petrol sufficient for the country's requirements?

(c) Was there any shortage during the end of April and the 1st and 2nd weeks of May, 1951 and if so, in what towns?

(d) Has rationing of petrol been re-introduced in some places?

**The Minister of Works Production and Supply (Shri Gadgil):** (a) It is not in the public interest to disclose the figures of petrol stocks at various ports.

(b) Yes, the supply position is normal upto-date.

(c) There have been some local shortages of short duration at various upcountry points due to difficulties in transporting adequate quantities of petrol exports.

(d) No. Some States are however considering authorising District Magistrates to temporarily limit the maximum amount of petrol that can be purchased by private motorists at a time.

**Shri Sidhva:** Has the hon. Minister's attention been drawn to the news item published in yesterday's papers that P.E.P.S.U. has already introduced rationing of petrol? Is it a fact?

**Shri Gadgil:** I also have read it in the papers, but it is within the powers of the State to do so.

**Shri Sidhva:** What are the reasons for that step?—shortage of petrol or transport difficulties?

**Mr. Speaker:** He referred to transport difficulties.

**Shri Sidhva:** Is the transport position likely to improve and, if so, when?

**Shri Gadgil:** Every effort is being made in that direction.

**Shri Sidhva:** May I know from which country we receive our supplies of petrol?

**Shri Gadgil:** So far as this country is concerned, the supply of petrol is mostly from the Persian Gulf.

**Shri J. R. Kapoor:** Is it a fact that rationing of petrol still continues in the State of U.P. and, if so, why?

**Mr. Speaker:** I distinctly remember this was answered before. The U.P. Government wanted to have a mixture of power alcohol with petrol and therefore they are rationing petrol. I think that was the answer.

**Shri J. R. Kapoor:** Is it a fact that petrol which is sold in Delhi and some other States is also admixed with power alcohol?

**Shri Gadgil:** It is possible.

**Shri Sidhva:** The hon. Minister stated that our main supply comes from Persia. May I know whether in view of the conflict between the Persian Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company our supply has in any way been reduced or whether it is quite normal?

**Shri Gadgil:** For the present, as I have stated, the supply position is normal. What will happen in the future not even an astrologer can tell.

## JAPANESE REPARATIONS

\*4463. **Shri Sidhva:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the allied headquarters in Tokyo announced on or about 8th May, 1951 the first allocation of reparation payments?

(b) If so, what is the amount and out of that amount what will be the share for India?

(c) Will India's share be received in rupees equivalent to Japanese Yen or by kind viz., Japanese commodities?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) Government has received no information regarding the allocation of any Japanese reparations. The hon. Member has probably in mind the fact that the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan has placed at the disposal of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency a sum of 100 million Yen, being the proceeds of the liquidation of German assets in Japan. This would form a part of Germans and not Japanese reparations.

(b) No information is at present available as to the share which will be finally allotted to India but it is likely to be about 13 million Yen.

(c) It is understood that owing to foreign exchange regulations the allocations have to be taken by the recipient nations in Tokyo in Yen.

**Shri Sidhva:** The hon. Minister gave certain information, at the same time he stated that information was not available as to the actual amount which will be allotted as India's

share. May I know from what source he gathered this information?

**Shri Mahtab:** There are many sources available to the Government and this information was collected from one of those sources.

**Shri Sidhva:** May I know whether officially any intimation has been received that this amount of 13 million Yen will be available to India? Is there any official information with regard to our share?

**Shri Mahtab:** The procedure is this. The Secretary-General of the I.A.R.A. will recommend the allocation which will then be passed by the General Assembly of the I.A.R.A. In this particular case the Secretary-General has recommended about 13 million Yen to India and it is subject to the sanction of the Assembly.

**Shri Kamath:** Is India, Sir, represented on the Inter-Allied Reparations organisation and, if so, by whom?

**Shri Mahtab:** I am not sure whether India is represented or not, but if the hon. Member puts a separate question I will give him all the information.

#### FERRO-MANGANESE PLANT

\*4464. **Shri Sidhva:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the answer given to my Starred Question No. 4025 asked on the 10th May, 1951 regarding the setting up of a factory in Orissa to smelt ferro-manganese and state whether the Brainard International Co. of U.S.A. had undertaken similar work of setting up ferro-manganese plants in any other country?

(b) What are the credentials of this firm?

(c) When will the composition of directors and capital be finalised?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) Government have no information.

(b) It is a well reputed firm in the U.S.A.

(c) Mr. Frank S. Brainard Jr. the President and Treasurer of the firm is expected to arrive in India during this month or the next with their technicians, when the details regarding the composition of directors and capital are expected to be finalised.

**Shri Sidhva:** May I know what is the paid-up capital of this firm?

**Shri Mahtab:** I gave details in answer to a question put by the hon. Member on an earlier occasion.

**Shri Sidhva:** Not about the capital?

**Shri Mahtab:** The capital is \$1 million.

**Shri Sidhva:** In answer to my last question the hon. Minister stated that this firm had no agents in India. May I know whether they have any branch in India representing them, and also as to who is going to undertake the execution of the work?

**Shri Mahtab:** They have no branch here.

**Shri Sidhva:** No agent also?

**Shri Mahtab:** No, Sir.

#### PILGRIMS TO HAJAZ

\*4465. **Shri Jnani Ram:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Pilgrims who visited the Hajaz and other shrines in Iraq and Iran in the year 1950-51; and

(b) the number of persons who applied for passports?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) About 17,000.

(b) It is regretted that figures are not available as most of the pilgrims travel on pilgrim-passes and not on passports.

**Shri Jnani Ram:** Is any special arrangement made from time to time for the voyage of these pilgrims?

**Dr. Keskar:** There is quite a big organisation for affording facilities to pilgrims who go to the Hejaz. We have got an office at Jeddah to help them. Efforts are also made to secure passages in boats for those who go there.

**Maulvi Wajed Ali:** Is the information which was formerly being published in newspapers and in brochures, containing information for the benefit of pilgrims to Hejaz, still being published? Information used to be published formerly regarding particulars of costs, sailing dates etc. Is such information still being published and circulated?

**Dr. Keskar:** Formerly there used to be a regular sailing organised and arranged for the Haj pilgrims. At present it is not possible to do it owing to the paucity of ships, but when from time to time ships are arranged specially the information is advertised.



## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

## LAC AND SHELLAC

\*4466. **Shri Jnani Ram:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of lac produced in India in different States in the year 1950-51;

(b) the quantity of shellac exported; and

(c) the countries to which it has been exported?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (**Shri Karmarkar**): (a) to (c). A statement giving the particulars asked for is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 8.]

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

\*4467. **Shri Jnani Ram:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to State:

(a) the amount of compensation paid to labourers or their families in the Railways and Posts and Telegraphs Department by the Union Government in the years 1949 and 1950 under the Workmen's Compensation Act;

(b) the number of claims for compensation filed during the period under the said Act; and

(c) the number of cases pending disposal?

The Minister of Labour (**Shri Jagjivan Ram**): (a) to (c). Statistics for 1950 have not yet become available. Two statements giving the available information are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 9.] Figures of compensation paid to workers in Railways during 1949 are not available. Nor are separate figures available for Railways and Posts and Telegraphs in respect of the claims filed and pending during 1949.

## गन्दा बिरोधा क्रीकटरी

\*४४६८. **श्री जांगड़े:** (क) क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत में किन किन स्थानों पर गन्दा बिरोधा अथवा गन्दा बिरोधा के उपोत्पाद तैयार करने की क्रीकटरियां हैं?

(ख) गन्दा बिरोधा उद्योग के विकास के लिए सरकार ने क्या प्रयत्न किए हैं?

(ग) क्या गन्दा बिरोधा के सम्बन्ध में कोई वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान इस समय किया जा रहा है?

## RESIN FACTORIES

[\*4468. **Shri Jangde:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what are the different places in India where factories for the manufacture of resin or resin bye-products are situated?

(b) What steps have Government taken to develop the resin industry?

(c) Is any scientific research being conducted with regard to resin?]

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (**Shri Karmarkar**): (a) The important factories producing resin and resin bye-products are situated in Miransahib (Jammu), Bareilly (U.P.) and Nahal (Himachal Pradesh). In addition to these, there are numerous small distillers of resin in the East Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) (1) Imports of resin and turpentine which are distillation products of resin are restricted.

(2) Turpentine is allowed to be freely exported.

(3) Limited quantities of indigenous resin are also permitted to be exported.

(4) The Indian Standards Institution are drawing up standard specifications for resin and vegetable turpentine with a view to improving the quality of the indigenous manufacture.

(c) No scientific research is involved in the production of resin and vegetable turpentine from crude resin.

## बेकार व्यक्ति

\*४४६९. **श्री जांगड़े:** नम मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न नगरीय क्षेत्रों में बेकार व्यक्तियों की संख्या का अनुमान लगाया है?

## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

[\*4469. **Shri Jangde:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether the Government of India have estimated the number of unemployed persons in various urban areas?]

The Minister of Labour (**Shri Jagjivan Ram**): No. The attention of the hon. Member is invited in this connection to the answers given to

part (a) of Starred Question No. 444 and Unstarred Question No. 140 on the 22nd February, 1950 and the 20th March, 1951, respectively.

**EAST BENGAL DISPLACED PERSONS  
(REHABILITATION)**

\*4470. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a communication from Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani after his visit to Cachar regarding rehabilitation works in Assam for rehabilitating East Bengal displaced persons;

(b) if so, what are the main points raised in that communication; and

(c) what action Government have taken?

**The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the points raised by Shri Gidwani and the replies thereto is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 10.]

**INDIANS IN BRITISH COLONIES**

\*4471. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the political status and the number of Indian settlers in Fiji, Mauritius, British Guiana, British Colonies in the East Indies and the West Indies?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** Indians in these colonies are British subjects and enjoy the same rights and privileges e.g. franchise where it exists, Municipal representation etc., as all others in such territories. Indian population in these colonies is as under:

Fiji	...	133,941
Mauritius	...	285,111
Br. Guiana	...	180,129

**Fast Indies:**

Br. Malaya and Singapore	...	604,508
Borneo	...	1,298
Sarawak	...	2,300
Brunei	...	436

**West Indies:**

Barbados	...	100
Jamaica	...	22,821
Leeward Islands	...	99
Trinidad and Tobago	...	214,177
Windward Islands	...	7,948

**DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EAST  
BENGAL**

\*4472. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons who have migrated from East Bengal

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to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura since the beginning of the current year;

(b) how many of them have been registered;

(c) how many have been admitted to the camps; and

(d) how many have been given rehabilitation benefits?

**The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) The number of Hindus—including displaced persons and normal travellers—who have come from East Bengal to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura from 1st January, 1951 to the end of April, 1951, is about 7,29,000.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected.

**LANDED PROPERTIES OF INDIANS IN  
BURMA**

\*4473. **Shri Sanjivayya:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state when Government propose to send a delegation to Burma to deal with the question of landed properties owned by Indians in Burma?

(b) What is the extent of land owned by Indians and what percentage does it form of the entire cultivable land in Burma?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) A delegation was sent to Burma in June, 1950. There is at the moment no proposal under consideration of the Government of India to send another delegation.

(b) It is estimated that Indians own about 2.7 million acres i.e. about 14 per cent. of the total cultivable land in Burma.

**EXPORT OF COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL**

\*4474. **Shri Sanjivayya:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have decided to export commercial alcohol to the United States of America; and

(b) if so, what quantity?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) No such decision has yet been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

**IRON ORE TO JAPAN**

\*4475. **Shri Sanjivayya:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiations between India and Japan have been finalised

with regard to the export of iron ore to Japan;

(b) if so, what quantity would be exported; and

(c) whether any agreement has been entered into and if so, for what period?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) No negotiations between India and Japan are in progress with regard to export of iron ore to Japan. A Trade Arrangement already exists between certain countries in the Sterling Area including India with Japan which provides for the export of iron ore to Japan.

(b) Under the existing Trade Arrangement 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 tons of iron ore is expected to be exported.

(c) The existing Trade Arrangement is for the period from 1st July, 1950 to 30th June, 1951 inclusive.

#### HIDES AND SKINS (EXPORT)

**\*4476. Shri Meeran:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of tanned and untanned skins and hides exported annually during the last three years ending with the 31st March, 1951 and their respective values;

(b) the value of the finished leather goods imported annually during the said three years and the nature and description of the goods imported;

(c) whether these imported goods could not be manufactured in our country; and

(d) if it is possible of manufacture, whether Government have any proposals to start manufacturing them?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 11.]

(c) Imports mainly consist of industrial goods. Raw hides of suitable quality required for the manufacture of these goods are not available in the country.

(d) Government have no plans for their manufacture. All possible assistance is rendered to private enterprise for the development of the industry.

#### SILK FILATURE FACTORIES

**\*4477. Shri Shankaraiya:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the number of Silk Filature Factories in India during 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 State-wise?

(b) The number of Silk Reeling Charukas during 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 Statewise?

(c) What steps have been taken to encourage increased production?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) and (b). A statement showing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 12.]

(c) The Government of India have constituted a Central Silk Board which is looking after the development of raw silk Industry in the country. The Government of India gives grants-in-aid to the Board and financial assistance is given by the Board to the various States on the approved schemes prepared by them for the development of sericulture industry.

#### SERICULTURE INDUSTRY IN MYSORE

**\*4478. Shri Shankaraiya:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the Government of Mysore have drawn up a scheme for research in and development of the sericulture Industry in Mysore and sent it to the Central Silk Board and asked for grants?

(b) If so, what action has been taken thereon?

(c) What facilities will be given for the importing of the new type of Japanese Silk Reeling Machines installed in the three centres for experiment?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) Yes, a scheme for starting the Sericulture and Botanical Sections of the Mysore Sericultural Research Institute was sent by the Mysore Government to the Central Silk Board.

(b) The Scheme is before the Board but in view of the present financial stringency, it is not possible to extend any financial assistance.

(c) I presume the hon. Member refers to the import of Japanese Silk Reeling Machines of the new type which the Central Silk Board have distributed free to the Government of Madras, Mysore, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir. If the machines are found suitable, the Government will consider the question of granting import licences, to others interested in their import.

#### INDIANS IN THAILAND

**\*4479. Shri Rathnaswamy:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that diplomatic negotiations between India and

Thailand were carried on to secure some time for unregistered Indians in Thailand to get themselves registered under the Thai Law?

(b) How many Indian nationals are living in Thailand and how many of them have secured citizenship under Thai Law?

(c) Is it a fact that most of these Indians were taken as Forced Labourers by Japan during war to Thailand?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Dr. Keskar):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 13,000. Only a few Indians have adopted Thai nationality.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**श्रमिकों के लिये भोजनालय तथा सहकारी भण्डार**

\*४४८० श्री खारडे: (क) क्या धन मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार रेलवे कारखानों, सूती मिलों तथा अन्य बड़े कारखानों में ठकेदारों द्वारा चलाये जाने वाले भोजनालयों को समाप्त करने तथा उन के स्थान पर श्रमिकों के लिये सहकारी आधार पर भोजनालय चलाने के निमित्त किसी योजना को बनाने का विचार कर रही है?

(ख) इस समय श्रमिकों के लाभ के लिये कितने रेलवे कारखानों, सूती मिलों, फैक्टरियों तथा अन्य इसी प्रकार के स्थानों में ऐसे भोजनालय चलाये जा रहे हैं?

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन कारखानों में भी उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डार खोलने का है?

(घ) श्रमिकों के लाभ के लिये इस समय ऐसे कितने उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डार चलाये जा रहे हैं तथा ये भण्डार किन स्थानों में चलाये जा रहे हैं?

**CANTEENS AND CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR LABOUR**

[\*4490. **Shri Khaparde:** (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether Government propose to formulate any scheme in order to abolish canteens run by contractors in Railway Workshops, textile mills and

other big factories and introduce in their place canteens run on co-operative basis for the labourers?

(b) In how many Railway Workshops, textile mills, factories and other such places are such canteens being run for the benefit of labourers at present?

(c) Do Government also propose to run Consumers' Co-operative Stores in these factories?

(d) How many such Consumers' Co-operative Stores are at present being run for the benefit of workers and at what places?]

**The Minister of Labour (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Governments and the Ministries concerned of the Government of India and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as available.

**ART SILK YARN.**

\*4481. **Shri Kamath:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken recently to license freely the import of art silk yarn;

(b) the quantity of such yarn licensed to be imported during this half year as compared with the preceding half year, that is, July-December, 1950;

(c) whether reports of hoarding in art silk yarn have reached Government;

(d) the price of art silk yarn in each month since January, 1951; and

(e) the present method of distribution of art silk yarn to actual consumers?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) All soft currency licences for art silk yarn have been made valid for imports from Japan. Further, additional licences are now being issued freely to all categories of applicants for shipments up to 31st December, 1951.

(b) Licences are issued on the basis of C.I.F. values and not quantities. The value of import licences issued was as follows:

July-December 1950	Rs. 1,210 lakhs
January-June 1951	Rs. 313 lakhs
	(up to 17-5-51).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (See Appendix XXVI, annexure No. 13.)

(e) Allocation to art silk mills, other consuming mills and consumers'

co-operative societies is made direct by the Chief Controller of Imports. Yarn for handlooms is imported by established importers. There is no statutory control on the distribution of art silk yarn.

#### COTTON SUPPLY TO TEXTILE MILLS

\*4482. **Shri Chattopadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what is the present position of supply of cotton to textile mills in India?

(b) Are Government allowing import of cotton and if so, of what grades?

(c) Is cotton being exported and if so, of what qualities?

(d) Cannot the export qualities be used in Indian Mills?

(e) Why is export being done when there is a large deficit?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) The total requirements of indigenous and foreign cotton of mills in India are 42 lakh bales. Out of this, 26 lakh bales of spinnable cotton will be available for mill consumption from the Indian crop. The balance of the requirements will be met partly by drawing on the last season's carry-over and partly by imports from abroad.

(b) Yes; imports are allowed of varieties stapling 7/8" and above.

(c) Yes; only short staple cotton such as Bengal Deshi, Assam and Comilla varieties are allowed for export.

(d) Of the varieties allowed for export, only some Bengal Deshi can be used in mills.

(e) Export is permitted only of quantities of cotton that are in excess of our mill demand or which cannot be used in our mills.

#### YARN TO MYSORE STATE

\*4483. **Shri Ethirajulu Naidu:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of yarn manufactured in Mysore State;

(b) the total quantity of yarn required if the mills, power-looms and hand-looms in the State go into full production; and

(c) the quota of yarn allotted to Mysore State in the year 1950 and in the months of January, February, March and April, 1951 and the actual deliveries against such allotment?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) The mills

in Mysore manufactured 65,702½ bales of yarn in 1950 and 21,920 bales during January to April, 1951.

(b) The question of supply of yarn to the looms in composite mills does not arise as yarn is made available for distribution by the mills after consumption in their weaving departments. 2,370 bales of yarn a month are required if the powerlooms and handlooms in the State go into full production.

(c) During the year 1950 against the total allocation of 29,523 bales deliveries amounted to 17,300 bales. During the months of January to April, 1951 3,501 bales were allotted to the State against its equitable share of 3,279. Actual deliveries during January to March, 1951 amounted to 1,749 bales and deliveries for April, 1951 are not yet available.

#### SALE OF SPURIOUS COSMETICS

\*4484. **Shri M. Naik:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether Government are aware that containers of cosmetics of popular varieties including cold and vanishing creams and powder bases are being refilled with spurious materials and widely marketed in Delhi?

(b) Is it a fact that many of the well-known brands of foreign made cosmetics are not allowed to be imported and yet the local market is as full of these foreign goods as in the days of free importation?

(c) What is the machinery under Government to check this evil?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmakar):** (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House later on.

(c) Check over evil of this kind is normally exercised by the State Governments.

#### HINDI LINO-TYPE MACHINE

\*4485. **Shri M. P. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether Government have received a design for a standard keyboard of Hindi Lino-type machine from Mr. King of the Lino-type Corporation and if so, what the decision of the Government thereon is?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** No, Sir, not so far as I am aware.

**MONEY-LENDERS IN JHARIA COAL-FIELDS**

**\*4486. Babu Gopinath Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether Kabuli money-lenders still frequent coal-field areas of Jharia and the neighbourhood?

(b) What steps have been taken by Government to protect the miners from usurers?

(c) What is the extent of the miners' indebtedness to (i) local money-lenders; (ii) Punjabi and Kabuli money-lenders and (iii) Co-operative Credit Societies?

**The Minister of Labour (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** (a) to (c). Information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**SHIPS BUILT AT VIZAGAPATAM**

**324. Shri Sanjivayya:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) when the building of the three ships at Vizagapatam will be completed;

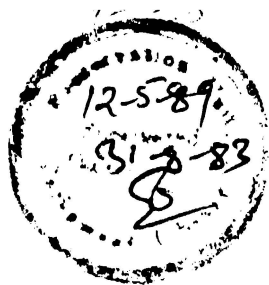
(b) whether it is a fact that Government propose to sell them; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to sell them to India, merchants on hire-purchase basis?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Mahtab):** (a) The first two ships have been completed while the third is expected to be finished by July, 1951.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration of Government.

Thursday, 23rd May, 1951



# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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Third Session

of the

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

1950-51

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## PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

Thursday, 24th May, 1951

The House met at Half Past Eight  
of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

9-30 A.M.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE  
(NO. 2) BILL—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now proceed with the further discussion of the Representation of the People (No. 2) Bill. Clauses up to 93 were disposed of yesterday when the House adjourned for an informal discussion of the amendments tabled on the remaining clauses with the hon. Minister of Law. The House will now take up clause 94. I should like to know what has been the result of the informal conference among Members.

**The Minister of Law (Dr. Ambedkar):** Sir, we have gone quite a long way up to clause 135. But I would be still asking your permission and the permission of the House to adjourn at about 11, or half-past eleven, as it suits us, because I would like to have a meeting again to finish off the whole. The difficulty is that in the afternoon there is another meeting and it would not be possible for the Committee of the House to meet to discuss this matter. I hope you will grant me this indulgence.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am prepared even to rise earlier, provided we could finish this off.

**Dr. Ambedkar:** The trouble is this that every Member regards himself as a possible candidate when he is discussing this Bill and he sees all sorts of difficulties that may come in his way.

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**An Hon. Member:** Including the Minister.

**Mr. Speaker:** When he says every Member, of course the Minister is included.

I shall follow the procedure which we followed yesterday. I shall first ask as to whether any amendments are going to be moved and if so to what clauses. There are no amendments to clauses 94 to 97.

Clauses 94 to 97 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 98.**—(Other orders by the Tribunal.)

**Shri J. R. Kapoor (Uttar Pradesh):** There are two amendments standing in the name of Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava. He being absent, if you will permit me, I will move them with some changes in the phraseology.

**Mr. Speaker:** Are they accepted amendments?

**Shri J. R. Kapoor:** Yes, Sir.

Amendment made:

In part (a) of the proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 98 after the word "Tribunal", insert the words "and show cause why he should not be so named."

—[Shri J. R. Kapoor]

Further amendment made:

For part (b) of the proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 98, substitute the following:

"(b) if he appears in pursuance of the notice he has been given an opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses who have deposed against him before the tribunal, of calling evidence in his defence and of being heard."

—[Shri J. R. Kapoor]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 98, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 98, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 99.**—(Declaring election void.)

Amendment made:

In part (b) of sub-clause (2) of clause 99 for the words "in the interest of a returned candidate", substitute the words "by a returned candidate, or his agent or by any other person with the connivance of a returned candidate or his agent".

—[Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 99, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 99, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 100.**—(Grounds for declaration.)

**Shri Ramaswamy Naidu** (Madras): Sir, while part (a) of sub-clause (1) of clause 99 says that if the Tribunal is of opinion "that the election has not been a free election by reason that the corrupt practice of bribery or of undue influence has extensively prevailed at the election" clause 100 says that "the Tribunal shall after declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void declare the petitioner or such other candidate, as the case may be, to have been duly elected". When the whole election becomes void, how can this be?

**Mr. Speaker:** I believe the hon. Member is not clear about the law on the subject. I need not explain to him the election law.

The question is:

"That clause 100 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 100 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 101 and 102 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 103.**—(Difference of opinion among members of Tribunal.)

Amendment made:

For clause 103, substitute the following clause:

"103. *Difference of opinion among the members of the Tribunal.*—If during the trial of an election petition there is a difference of opinion among the members of the Tribunal on any matter or if at the conclusion of such trial there is a difference of opinion among them on any question regarding the orders to be made under section 97 or section 98, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and the orders of the Tribunal shall be expressed in terms of the views of the majority."

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 103, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 103, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 104.**—(Orders of the Tribunal.)

Amendment made:

In clause 104, for the words "and no appeal shall lie therefrom to any authority or court", substitute the words "and conclusive".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 104, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 104, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Mr. Speaker:** Are there any amendments to clauses 105, 106, 107, 108.....?

**Dr. Deshmukh** (Madhya Pradesh): No amendment up to 118.

**Mr. Speaker:** But I shall call the numbers. It may be that some Member may have changed his mind. The Chair will not take it for granted. Of course it does not mean that anybody will ask for leave to move any new amendments now.

Clauses 105 to 118 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 119.—(Costs.)**

Amendment made:

In sub-clause (2) of clause 119, for the words "six per cent.", substitute the words "three per cent."

[Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 119, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 119, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 120.—(Payment of costs.)**

**Dr. Ambedkar:** I have an amendment to clause 120. It merely divides the clause into two sub-clauses and the second sub-clause would begin from the words "If there is.....", omitting the word "and" before them. The clause has been divided into two sub-clauses because it is a very big clause running into fifteen lines.

Amendment made:

For clause 120, substitute the following clause:

"120. *Payment of costs out of security deposits and return of such deposits.*—(1) If in any final order as to costs under the provisions of this Part there is a direction for payment of costs by any party to any person, such costs shall, if they have not been already paid, be paid in full, or so far as possible, out of the security deposit and the further security deposit, if any, made by such party under this Part, on an application made in writing in that behalf within a period of six months from the publication of such final order under section 105 to the Election Commission by the person in whose favour the costs have been awarded.

(2) If there is any balance left of any of the said security deposits after payment under sub-section (1) of the costs referred to in that sub-section, such balance, or where no costs have been awarded or no application as aforesaid has been made within the said period of six months, the whole of the said security deposits, may on an application made in that behalf in writing to the Election Commission by the person by whom the deposits have been made, or if such person dies after making such deposits, by the legal representatives of such person, be returned to the said

person or to his legal representatives, as the case may be."

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 120, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 120, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 121.—(Execution of orders as to costs.)**

**Dr. Ambedkar:** I have to move a consequential amendment on account of the division of the original clause 120 into two sub-clauses.

Amendment made:

In the proviso to clause 121—

(a) for the words and figures "under section 120" in the first place where they occur, substitute the words, brackets and figures "under sub-section (1) of section 120";

(b) for the words and figures "under section 120" in the second place where they occur, substitute the words "under that sub-section";

(c) for the words "in that section", substitute the words "in that sub-section".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That Clause 121, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 121, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Mr. Speaker:** Then we come to the other amendments.

**Dr. Ambedkar:** I suggest that clauses 122, 123 and 124 may be kindly held over.

**Mr. Speaker:** Clauses 122, 123 and 124 are held over for the time being.

**Clause 125.—(Prohibition of election meeting on the election day.)**

**Dr. Ambedkar:** I beg to move:

(i) In sub-clause (1) of clause 125, for the words "political meeting", substitute the words "public meeting".

(ii) In sub-clause (1) of clause 125, omit the words "or on the day immediately preceding that date or the first of those dates".

**Mr. Speaker:** Then I shall put the clause to vote.

**Shri Kamath (Madhya Pradesh):** May I ask the hon. Minister for a clarification, whether the preceding day means the day up till midnight or the day up to sunset?

**The Minister of State for Transport and Railways (Shri Santhanam):** Anyhow the word is being deleted and the question does not arise.

**Shri Kamath:** It does because meetings on the previous day will not be prohibited.

**Dr. Ambedkar:** It is an academic question but if my hon. friend persists I think that 'midnight' would be the proper word.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

(i) In sub-clause (1) of clause 125, for the words "political meeting" substitute the words "public meeting".

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

(ii) In sub-clause (1) of clause 125, omit the words "or on the day immediately preceding that date or the first of those dates".

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That Clause 125, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 125, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 126.—(Disturbances at election meetings.)**

**Amendment made:**

In sub-clause (2) of clause 126, for the words "political meeting", substitute the words "public meeting of a political character".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 126, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 126, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 127 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 128.—(Officers not to influence voting.)**

**Amendment made:**

In sub-clause (1) of clause 128, for the words "shall act as an agent of a candidate in the conduct or the management of the election", substitute the words "shall in the conduct or the management of the election do any act (other than the giving of vote) for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of a candidate".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Further amendment made:**

In sub-clause (3) of clause 128, for the words "three months", substitute the words "six months".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 128, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 128, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 129.—(Prohibition of canvassing.)**

**Mr. Speaker:** I take it that there are no amendments to this clause.

**Shri S. N. Das (Bihar):** I have an amendment, No. 174 in Consolidated List No. 2 and that amendment was accepted yesterday.

**Amendment made:**

In sub-clause (1) of clause 129, for the words "during the hours", substitute the words "on the date".

—[Shri S. N. Das]

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 129, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 129, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 130.—(Penalty for disorderly conduct.)**

**Amendment made:**

In sub-clause (1) of clause 130, for the words "during the hours fixed for the poll", substitute the words "on the date or dates on which a poll is taken".

—[Dr. Ambedkar]



**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That clause 130, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 130, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Dr. Ambedkar:** I would at this stage request you to adjourn the House, because we have exhausted all the clauses which we had agreed upon.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House may adjourn now for the informal meeting which will take place, as I am told, in the

Council of State Hall and immediately after we disperse from here.

**Shri Kamath:** Have you, Sir, any objection to our meeting in this Chamber which is cooler?

**Mr. Speaker:** The convention up to now has been that unless the Speaker, the Deputy-Speaker or the Chairman is in the Chair, no meetings can take place in this House.

**Dr. Ambedkar:** It is a good ground for not meeting here.

*The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Friday, the 25th May, 1951.*