

पार होने वाली तस्करी को रोकने के उपायों की सिफारिश करेगी।

भारत-नेपाल संधि की क्रियान्विति से उत्पन्न कठिनाइयों पर दोनों देशों के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की समय समय पर होने वाली बैठकों में विचार किया जाता है, ताकि समुचित उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की जा सके।

(ख) पाकिस्तान भारत के विरुद्ध अवांछित प्रचार कर रहा है कि हम नेपाल को पारगमन की सुविधाएं देने में, विशेषतः नेपाल तथा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के बीच के भू-भारगं से माल के आने जाने के विषय में, कथिन रूप से असफल रहे हैं।

#### OBSERVANCE OF INDO-PAK AGREEMENTS

\*799. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of agreements have been signed between India and Pakistan during the last 22 years regarding the protection of Hindus and Muslims left in the two countries after the partition;

(b) whether India has scrupulously observed and honoured these agreements;

(c) whether Pakistan Government has not honoured any of these agreements, as a result of which Hindu population in Pakistan instead of going up to 24 million in 1961 reduced to 9 million;

(d) whether the treatment being meted out to the Hindus and Buddhists in Pakistan amount to genocide of unprecedented magnitude; and

(e) if so, whether Government have taken up this question at the U.N. level to focus the attention of the world to this genocide in Pakistan and mobilise World opinion against it and if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. It is true that the record of the Pakistan Government in honouring these agreements has been most unsatisfactory

and the Hindu population in Pakistan as a consequence has considerably decreased. But what the Hindu population would have otherwise grown to is a difficult thing to say.

(d) The Government is aware that minorities in Pakistan continue to suffer a number of disabilities which include religious persecution, and discrimination in various spheres of life, but there have been no reports of any organised large-scale killing in the recent past.

(e) The Government feel that the best way of settling Indo-Pakistan differences is through bilateral discussions.

#### TARIFF COMMISSION

\*800. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Tariff Commission are neither binding on Government nor on the manufacturers;

(b) if so, the reasons for which this organisation is being maintained;

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred on this organisation during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the strength of staff under each category working in this organisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). The Commission has been set up under the Tariff Commission Act, 1951, for advising Government in regard to certain matters relating to protection for industries, and for enabling Government to deal with such measures as may be necessary in regard to certain price structures of commodities involved in the country's economy. It is intended to provide the necessary expert advice after such enquiries as may be necessary in regard to these matters. While it is a fact that the recommendations of the Commission are not binding on the Government decisions are based mainly on the recommendations of the Commission and any other relevant factors in regard to the circumstances of each case and (except where they are incidental recommendations which merely need to be brought to the notice of the manu-

facturers, etc.) they are implemented under appropriate authority or statute. Such decisions of Government based on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission would be binding on the manufacturers. The usefulness and the necessity of an organisation of this nature in a country which had been earlier largely dependent primarily on imports and now involved in an actively planned programme of development would be more than evident, particularly in the light of the experience of recent years.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the Tariff Commission during the years 1966-67 to 1968-69 is given below:

(i) 1966-67	Rs. 9.51 lakhs
(ii) 1967-68	Rs. 10.28 lakhs
(iii) 1968-69	Rs. 10.59 lakhs

(d) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-2495/69*].

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF A COASTAL COMMAND FOR AIR FORCE

\*801. SHRI RANJEET SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations have been made for the establishment of a Coastal Command for the Air Force for the specific purpose of patrolling our sea coasts;

(b) if so, the progress in this directions; and

(c) if not, whether Government purpose to consider the imperative necessity of such Command?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not considered necessary to have a separate Coastal Command of the air Force for the purpose in view. The present organization is adequate.

#### IRREGULARITIES COMMITTED BY SWADESHI COTTON MILL, INDORE AND INDU MILLS BOMBAY

\*802. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the sad condition of the Swadeshi Cotton Mill, Indore and Indu Mills, Bombay;

(b) whether both these mills are under Authorised Controllers;

(c) whether Provident fund has not been paid by these mills for the last one or two years;

(d) whether there are charges of irregularities, negligence and inefficiency; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Government have been receiving complaints from time to time in respect of these mills.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The mills have not been paying the Provident Fund dues regularly and in full.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Enquiries so far made as a result of the complaints have shown that there was no substance in the allegations regarding negligence, inefficiency and corruption on the part of the management. A further complaint has been received recently in respect of the Swadeshi Cotton Flour Mills Indore and the Madhya Pradesh Government have been asked to make necessary enquiries.

#### MOLASSES IN TAMIL NADU

\*803. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item in the Financial Express of the 25th November, 1969, wherein it has been stated that over 25,000 tonnes of molasses would have to be destroyed in Tamil Nadu, in case the Central Government failed to permit their immediate clearance for exports;

(b) if so, whether there has been a delay on the part of Government in giving orders for lifting stocks; and

(c) whether Government have since taken steps to ensure that the molasses were either exported or made use of internally?