

shown as an independent State; it is shown as a kind of darker crossings or darker markings—call it what you like—as a special entity. It is rather difficult for me to say it is an independent State, though the boundary, etc. is marked in a particular way. But it is no part of the book. It is the kind of publisher's way of putting things on the back of the cover.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know whether we have drawn the Soviet Government's attention towards the fact that such a publication indicates that they are taking sides with China and that they should indicate the boundary as something unsettled or undefined, rather than adopt the Chinese version as against the Indian version?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The answer to this question has already been given that their attention has been drawn and they said, they will look into. Maps are not printed every day. This map was printed in 1955, that is to say, before these controversies assumed an acute stage. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: They have failed to give any answer for five years.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Lokamanya Tilak Memorial

*625. **Shri Assar:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Lokamanya Tilak Memorial Trust, London have purchased a house in the memory of Lokamanya Tilak in London;

(b) if so, the details of the memorial scheme;

(c) whether the Indian Government have contributed any amount to this Trust;

(d) if so, the amount contributed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes. The house is at No. 60, Talbot Road, Paddington, London, W. 2. Lokamanya Tilak lived in this house when he visited England in 1919.

(b) The objects of the Memorial Trust, as stated, are the promotion and encouragement of research into the study of Indian and Sanskrit literature and Indian art, history, philosophy, politics and economics. The Trust also hopes to make provision for scholarships and grants and prizes to students as well as the salaries of Professors. The premises are to be used as a centre for Indian cultural activities.

(c) and (d). No.

(e) Government do not normally encourage setting up of memorials in foreign countries from funds collected in India.

Government have decided to commemorate Lokamanya Tilak by naming the new Library in the Indian Students' Union and Hostel as the Tilak Memorial Library.

Shri Assar: May I know the names of the trustees?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have got the names of the sponsors—Mr. Fenner Brockway, Chairman; Mr. Steel, Solicitor and Mr. Tahmankar, Secretary.

Shri Jadhav: May I know whether any of the individual States in India have contributed to this memorial?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The Bombay Government has given Rs. 20,000.

Shri Vajpayee: In view of the fact that this memorial will be utilised as a cultural centre and will cater to the needs of the Indian students, may I know why the Government of India should not give any grant to this memorial?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have already stated in the original answer the Government's policy in this matter.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): It may well be in a matter of grants. The point is this. So far as any cultural home or institution is concerned, we can certainly build it for our students. That is a different matter and we build such institutions from time to time. So far as memorials are concerned, they are presumed to be memorials erected by the people of that country. If we want to put up a memorial to Lokamanya Tilak, we put it up in India, as we do, in fact. For us to go and put it in France, America or Germany, imposing our memorial on them does not seem to us—I mean as a Government—to be justifiable. That is why, normally we do not do this—if you call it a breach—in Mandalay, where the Government of India undertook to build a memorial in the Mandalay prison where Lokamanya Tilak was kept.

Shri Joachim Alva: It is true that Government is unable to make any contribution, though Government makes several kinds of contributions for several kinds of objects. Sometimes some of the objects are questionable. May I know whether any contribution can be made from the Prime Minister's fund, in view of the Governor of Mysore being the Chairman of this trust in India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Which trust?

Shri Joachim Alva: I want to know whether any contribution can be made from the Prime Minister's fund to this trust in London?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Prime Minister's fund has nothing to do with setting up of memorials. It is for giving relief in cases of emergency and distress.

Heavy Structural Works

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{ **Shri Rami Reddy:**
Shri S. A. Mehdi:
 *627. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri R. C. Majhi:
 { **Shri Nek Ram Negi:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 289 on the 22nd February, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the detailed project report from Messrs. Atkins and Partners of U.K. regarding the Heavy Structural Fabricating Works and the Heavy Plate and Vessel Works has since been examined by Government; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The project reports for the two projects received from Messrs. Atkins and Partners have been considered by Government in consultation with the representatives of the firm. It is proposed to implement the projects with certain modifications.

Shri Rami Reddy: In view of the heavy demand from steel fabricating industry, may I know how many steel fabricating works are going to be set up?

Shri Manubhai Shah: One for plate and vessels and one for structurals.

Shri Rami Reddy: Is it not a fact that Andhra Pradesh have sent a proposal for the setting up of a factory in Andhra Pradesh? If so, what are the reactions of this Government?

Shri Manubhai Shah: These are public sector projects. No entrepreneurs are involved in this.