

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know Sir, how many tenements were destroyed by these floods and how many people were rendered homeless?

Mr. Speaker: He refers to Delhi or Assam, or both?

Shri Hathi: I have not the figures available with me.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know the estimated over-all losses on account of these floods?

Shri Hathi: So far as Delhi was concerned, the estimated loss to the crops was Rs. 3,80,600. So far as property was concerned, it was about Rs. 3,80,000.

For Assam the figures are not available.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is not the answer to my question. I asked information about the estimated over-all loss.

Mr. Speaker: He has supplied it, as far as it is available.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Am I to understand that the hon. Minister is not competent to give me an answer?

Mr. Speaker: It does not follow.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In view of the fact that China has successfully prevented havoc due to floods, has the Government any proposal to send a team of flood control specialists to study the working of flood control in China?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It is a suggestion for action.

Shri V. P. Nayar: It is not a suggestion for action. I asked whether there is any such proposal under the consideration of Government.

Mr. Speaker: He may ask it in any form. But the substance is—"look at China and see what they do."

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether any relief was given in the affected areas and if so to what extent?

Shri Hathi: Relief was given in the Delhi State as also in Assam. The extent of it I am not in a position to give now.

FIRING BY PAKISTAN FORCES ON INDIAN CAMP

*679. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the article published on page 3, column 2 of the

"Hindustan Standard", seventh day Edition, dated the 25th August, 1952 under the caption "Pak Forces open fire on Indian camp. Villager kidnapped to extort secrecy"?

(b) Is it a fact that Indian nationals are still in the hands of Pakistani Forces?

(c) How many Indian nationals died by fire which was opened by Pakistani forces?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Yes. On the 5th and 6th July and the 17th August 1952, Pakistani forces fired altogether six rounds on the Indian outpost at Nilokhia on the Assam-East Bengal border. No Indian national was kidnapped from Indian territory, but a villager who had crossed the border to visit relatives was assaulted by Pakistani forces. An Indian constable who had by mistake strayed near the Pakistani outpost was assaulted in an attempt to extort information from him.

(b) The Indian nationals are reported to be in the custody of the district authorities.

(c) No Indian national died.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I suggest that this question and No. 684 standing in my name may be taken up together?

Mr. Speaker: Is it convenient for the Minister.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I am afraid these two questions relate to different subjects. One refers to East Pakistan and the other to West Pakistan.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: May I know, how many times and in how many places Pakistan forces open fire on Indian nationals?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: It is too vast a question, Sir.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: May I know, Sir, whether the Government of India has protested to the Pakistan Government and if so what is the reply received from Pakistan?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member refers to this particular incident.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The Government of Assam is in correspondence with the Government of East Bengal on this.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Will Government please lay on the Table a copy of the reply when it is received from the Pakistan Government?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): In this case a citizen of India went to visit, as my colleague has said.

some of his relatives on the other side. It is in Pakistan territory and the Pakistan people assulted him. The person concerned was a Muslim, Sheikh Rahman and he had relatives in Pakistan. Now whatever happened was on Pakistan territory. The Pakistan Government's case is that somebody was trespassing on their territory, with illegal object, whatever it was. So that, the case is different from a case where our territory is invaded or trespassed upon.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it true that in view of repeated raids by Pakistan armed forces or Pakistani citizens on the Assam border, the Chief Minister of Assam has asked for the strengthening of the frontier guards?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am not quite sure about frontier guards. But there is no doubt that the Chief Minister of Assam sometime back wanted to strengthen all frontier defences and steps were taken to that end.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it due to the fact that there have been repeated attacks on Indian territory from Pakistan and no effective steps have yet been devised to stop them?

Mr. Speaker: He is combining an inference with a question for information.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The strengthening of the frontier guards is due to a variety of factors, some of which the hon. Member himself has mentioned. Even otherwise we wanted to strengthen them anyhow for the future.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: Is there any friendly understanding between India and Pakistan that whenever such firings take place, either by India or Pakistan, none is injured on either side?

CYCLE FACTORIES

*680. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cycle factories in India on the 31st March, 1952 (State by State);

(b) how many of these factories have newly been started;

(c) whether any of the factories has been able to manufacture all parts;

(d) if not, the smallest number of parts that a factory has to import to deliver a complete bicycle; and

(e) whether India will become self-sufficient in cycles when all the factories existent in India start running at their full production capacity?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):
(a)—

Bombay	...	1
Bihar	...	-1
Madras	...	1
Punjab	...	1
West Bengal	...	2
Total:	...	6

(b) Four.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Three, namely free wheels, chains and spokes with nipples.

(e) It is expected we shall then reach a stage of near self-sufficiency.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the proposed Development Council for bicycles and parts and accessories thereof has been formed; if so, who has been nominated Chairman of the Council?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: No Development Council has yet been constituted.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Do Government propose to constitute any such Council as was referred to recently by the hon. Minister in his address?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is the intention of Government.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether Government has banned the import of bicycles into India; if so, for what period?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The ban will lapse on the 31st December, 1952.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any factory has tried to manufacture free wheels, chains etc. in this country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I believe there are people who do manufacture chains and free wheels; but the plant is not located in the bicycle assembling or manufacturing factories.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the other raw materials for this which are not available in our country and which are imported?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: One particular part which goes into the manufacture of a bicycle has to be imported—that is common to all factories—that is tubes which we do not make in this country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether rubber parts are imported?