

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Not that I know of.

Shri Punnoose: Can the hon. Minister tell us what percentage of India's requirement of bicycles is produced by these factories either in whole or in parts?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Well, Sir, one factory has been producing almost to capacity. The other factories are in various stages of progress towards that end. At the present moment it is very difficult to say what percentage of our total requirements is produced. It may be that by the end of the year I might be able to answer a question of that nature.

Shri V. P. Nayar: What is the average number of Indian-made cycles purchased by Government for the purposes of the Government yearly, and what percentage does this purchase cover in the total requirements of cycles for the Government?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That question can be addressed to my colleague on my right at the proper time.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Sir, on a point of personal explanation. When I raised this point during the debate my hon. friend said that he had not got the information then. I thought he would be ready with the information now.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I do not know what the facts are.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is the price of indigenous manufacture regulated by Government, or are the manufacturers free to sell them at any price?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The hon. Member perhaps knows that we have no price control over bicycles at the moment.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know with how many of these factories foreign interest is connected, and how many are purely Indian concerns?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have no information.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that in August last in the Industrial Development Committee's meeting the hon. Minister declared that Development Councils will be formed within one month for seven industries?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, my memory is not as good as the hon. Member's. But the meeting of the Industries Advisory Council was, I think, on the 3rd of October, and not

in August. And I am afraid I was not so categorical in my statement that I could constitute a Development Council within one month, for the reason that I have to get the necessary staff for it and I am dependent on the Union Public Service Commission. If the hon. Member can tell me when the Union Public Service Commission would be able to select the staff for me I can also tell him when I can constitute the Council.

OCCUPATION OF INDIAN BORDER VILLAGE BY PAKISTAN POLICE

*684. **Shri T. N. Singh:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Pakistan Police and troops occupied certain villages on the Western border in September, 1952?

(b) What were the causes for the violation of the Indian territory by the Pakistan Officials?

(c) What is the position today?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) No Indian village as such was occupied in September last by Pakistani Forces. On the 12th September, however, the Pakistani Border Police occupied an area of about 22 acres in the Indian village of Ranian in Amritsar District.

(b) The Pakistani authorities claimed ownership over the strip of land on the pretext that it had never been cultivated or used by Indian nationals ever since Partition and that their Border Police had been patrolling it regularly. It is true that this patch of land had not been cultivated in recent years, but there is no doubt about its being Indian territory.

(c) The matter is being discussed between the East and West Punjab authorities.

Shri T. N. Singh: According to the border as demarcated, may I know at how many places there are, or there is likelihood of, differences regarding border demarcation even today?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): At how many places, it is difficult to say. There are a number of places where there are continuing disputes, partly because of the want of demarcation, partly because the nullahs and rivers change their course somewhat. All this territory is uninhabited in the sense that there are no inhabited dwellings and sometimes it is uncultivated. Many of these dis-

putes arise about this uncultivated territory.

My hon. friend opposite talked about firing resulting in no casualties. There are two types of firing, if I may be permitted to point out. Sometimes of course there is what might be called a conflict where firing takes place between two groups, whatever they may be—small groups or big. But normally what happens is there is this uninhabited territory in-between and when somebody is seen to come the border patrol fires, not at him so much, as in the nature of a warning and either captures him or the person runs away. That sort of firing often takes place. The border patrol is trigger-happy or rather trigger-conscious and when they hear some rustling or some such thing they fire. That is one sort of firing. The other is the one which sometimes is deliberately done—which is more objectionable—which might cause occasional casualties.

Shri T. N. Singh: In view of the large number of such incidents, has either the Pakistan Government or the Government of India ever discussed any proposal for final demarcation of the territories?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, demarcation is taking place in many places.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Is it a fact that the area of land taken possession of by Pakistan on the ground that it was not cultivated, was not cultivated by our cultivators because of the fact that the Government of India which used to give protection to these cultivators later withdrew that protection?

Mr. Speaker: I think he is making a statement.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I say, Sir, that normally speaking—I cannot speak of these 22 acres consisting, maybe, of jungle and all that—but normally speaking our cultivators cultivate right up to the border.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is there any barbed wire fencing?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no such demarcation.

Mr. Speaker: It is hundreds of miles.

GOODS PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

*685. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of indigenous goods purchased for Government departments during the first half of the year 1952-53; and

(b) the total value of foreign goods purchased during the same period?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain): (a) and (b). The value of goods purchased for Government Departments during the first half of the financial year 1952-53 is—

Indigenous Stores	Rs. 18.30 crores.
Foreign goods	Rs. 41.88 crores.

Shri B. K. Das: What are the principal items of indigenous and foreign goods purchased?

Shri Buragohain: The main types of foreign goods purchased during the period through the Central Purchase Organisation here are motor vehicles and parts, railway materials, machine tools, power plant, cables and wires, paper insulated power cables, paper insulated telephone cables and heavy chemicals. With regard to indigenous stores, they were jute and jute products, motor vehicles and parts, cement, paper and paper products, railway materials, machine tools, power plant, cables and wires and heavy chemicals.

Shri B. K. Das: Is there any particular item which has been purchased entirely from the indigenous goods?

Shri Buragohain: I should like to have notice of that question.

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): May I add, Sir, that jute products and cement are the ones purchased entirely from indigenous sources?

Shri B. K. Das: What is the basis of the choice made as between indigenous and foreign goods?

Shri Buragohain: It is the policy of the Government to purchase indigenous products as far as possible provided they are of suitable quality and can be obtained at a reasonable price. Even where the price of the indigenous product is slightly higher than the price of the imported product preference as a rule is given to the Indian product, other things being equal.

Shri B. K. Das: Do I understand that price is the only consideration on which the purchase is made?

Shri Buragohain: Quality and the question of delivery are also considered among other things.