

Shri S. N. Das: I want to know whether the Indian Cottage Industries Export Committee has submitted its report. I am not referring to the Cottage Industries Board.

Shri Karmarkar: There is a sub-committee under the Cottage Industries Board, I suppose with four members, functioning with a view to promote export of cottage industries products. But, so far as I know, there was no question of submitting any report. It meets and decides.

Shri S. N. Das: In a reply given to a question of mine during 1951, and in the statement which was laid on the Table of the House, it was stated that this Committee would finish its work at an early date in 1951. The Committee was appointed on the 10th June 1950, and it was expected to submit its report by 10th June 1951.

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to find out that information; the hon. Member has confused the matter.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the Development Committee on Industries, appointed for Labour specially, on the 1st February 1951, still continues to exist or has been abolished?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): May I make a submission, Sir, in this connection. If the hon. Member had put down a specific question in regard to the Committees about which he wants information, he could have had it. As it is, the question is of an omnibus nature, and we could not really find out what the hon. Member had in mind. That is why the answer given has been rather vague. We have given only such information as is available to us. If the hon. Member puts down a specific question in regard to the Committee which he has in mind, we shall certainly try to furnish the information required.

EXPORT OF MONKEYS

*445. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the progress in export of monkeys to foreign countries by sea has been maintained?

(b) If so, what are the figures for 1950-51, and 1951-52?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes,

(b) 23,257 and 47,185 monkeys were exported in 1950-51 and 1951-52 respectively. May I also add, Sir, that I am happy over the fact that the hon. Member's interest in the subject is continuous.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is there any country which is competing with us in this trade?

GOODS HELD UP AT PORT SAID

*446. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that goods belonging to the Indian merchants shipped to India from Greece, Turkey and other countries are often held up at Port Said; and

(b) what steps, if any, Government have taken in the matter?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Only once to our knowledge, have goods been held up at Port Said. This was in October 1951 on account of a labour strike there due to the strained relations between Egypt and the United Kingdom. These goods had been unloaded at Port Said for transhipment eastwards and westwards. There was no discrimination against goods destined for India. Goods in direct transit were not held up at all.

(b) As soon as the Government came to know about the delay in the transhipment of goods at Port Said they took up the matter with the Egyptian Government in order to make some special arrangement for the goods destined for India. Before long the strike came to an end and goods began to be shipped on as usual.

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA

*447. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are at present taking any steps in regard to the merger of Foreign Settlements in India; and

(b) the attitude of the Foreign Governments concerned regarding the transfer of these Settlements to India?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) I invite the attention of the hon. Member to my reply to question No. 1434 on the 1st October 1951 in the last Parliament. Since then a report of some neutral observers sent by the French Government to the

French Settlements in South India has been published. This report makes it clear that political life in these Settlements is largely controlled by methods of gangsterism adopted by the party in power, which makes any fair referendum impossible. In view of this fact, other methods, in consonance with the Government of India's adherence to a policy of peace, appear to be necessary. It is clear that the foreign Settlements in India, wherever they might be, must inevitably be integrated to the Indian Union. Government will take all peaceful steps to this end.

(b) The attitude of foreign Governments is not known.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, what exactly is the position regarding Chandernagore now?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I speak subject to correction about the dates. Chandernagore has been *de facto* under Government of India's control; *de jure*, the French Assembly has to pass some resolutions, and it may take some time before it becomes *de jure*. However, it is expected that it will be done soon.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether certain suggestions by Dr. Paranjpye made at a meeting at Pooma for taking an effective policy towards the Government of Goa came to the notice of the Government of India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot recollect any such thing, Sir.

Shri Kelappan: May I know, Sir, what exactly 'peaceful methods' mean?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Avoidance of war.

Shri Kelappan: May I know, Sir, whether referendum is also one of them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Of course, referendum is one of them; but in the answer which I have just read out to the House, I said the referendum appears to be impossible in the sense that no favourable conditions for a referendum exist there.

Shri Tushar Chatterjee: May I know, Sir, whether the Government are aware of the fact that *de jure* transfer has been already made or not, in the case of Chandernagore?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. the Prime Minister has just said that the French Assembly will pass a resolution on the matter.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It may be, Sir, that in the last few days or so,

steps for *de jure* transfer might have also been taken.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether the political exiles from the French Settlements, who come to Madras, are being hunted out by the Madras Police?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am not aware of that.

AMERICAN TECHNICIANS IN INDIA

*448. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the names of American Technicians working in India?

(b) Where are they working and who bears the expenditure on their salaries?

(c) Is it proposed to get some more technicians to India, and if so, how many and for what purpose?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix III, annexure No. 12].

The salaries of these Technicians are paid by the U.S. Government.

(c) An estimate of further requirements of foreign Technicians is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 13].

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Are there any arrangements by which any 'under-studies' are associated with these technicians in India?

Shri Satish Chandra: Generally speaking, yes, Sir.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is the hon. the Parliamentary Secretary in a position to say how many such under-studies have been so far associated with them?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I am not quite sure about the hon. Member's question. A technician comes to do a specific job, or piece of work for a specific time, say, six months or so. He is associated with a number of people, with whom he works. Whether he is called 'under-study' or not, I do not quite know. It is not usually a specific job that he does, but it is an advisory job; he comes and advises other people here.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know, Sir, whether the salary paid to the U.S.A. technicians comes out of the Point-Four Aid, or whether it is allotted separately by the United States Government?