

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) House building loans in urban colonies are given in accordance with the Government orders issued on the 7th September 1950, a copy of which is laid on the Table [See Appendix I, annexure No. 30].

Such loans for rural areas range between Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,000 per family according to the requirements of the particular locality.

Small loans for setting up in business or trade are given in urban areas up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 and in rural areas up to Rs. 800.

(b) and (c). Loans for business or trade are normally given in a lump sum. Loans for house building are given in instalments and as far as possible in the shape of building materials. Payment of instalments depends upon the progress of construction.

Shri A. C. Guha: Has the Government received any complaint that the intervening period between the two instalments has sometimes been as long as one year or two years?

Shri A. P. Jain: Yes. Some complaints were received, not exactly that the intervening period has been one year but that it has been fairly long.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it possible to construct a house when the instalments are given at such a long interval?

Mr. Speaker: This is distinctly a matter of opinion. Next Question.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Question 110.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I understand that this question has been transferred to my colleague the Finance Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I never called Question 110. I was going to call 111, when the hon. Member miscalled 110.

Anyhow, Question 111.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Yes, Sir.

EFFECT OF SLUMP ON PRODUCTION

***111. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state how far the recent slump in the commodity markets has affected the production of commodities?

(b) What steps have Government taken to prevent the adverse effects of the slump on production?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) It is too early to assess the effect on production of the fall in prices of certain commodities.

(b) A close watch is being kept on the situation. Whenever a fall or expected fall in prices results in accumulation of stocks which threaten to hamper production, suitable relaxations are being made in the administration of controls where they exist.

Government have also taken steps to buy cotton at flour prices already announced.

Shri P. C. Bose: May I know whether in the hon. Minister's opinion this is a slight recession in prices or a slump?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is a matter of nomenclature. I do not dispute the right of my hon. friend to call it a slight recession in prices.

Shri Nambiar: May I know whether it is a fact that due to the slump, there is a reduction of working hours and also a reduction of the shifts for the workers in the textile industry in various mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad etc.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There have been notices of possible reduction of shifts, but no serious reduction has taken place.

Shri Nambiar: May I know the number of employees who are affected or who will be affected within a short time?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: This question has been answered on a previous day. I believe that the number of employees affected either by reason of reduction of shifts or of closure of mills all over India is in the region of 5,000.

EXTRADITION TREATY BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

***112. Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Extradition Treaty has been concluded between India and Pakistan after India became a Republic;

(b) if not, the reasons why such a treaty has not been concluded;

(c) the total number of persons wanted by India who have fled to Pakistan and cannot be got owing to the absence of an Extradition Treaty; and

(d) the number of persons required by Pakistan from India?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) No.

(b) The Government of India do not think it feasible to enter into any such treaty with the Government of Pakistan for the present.

(c) and (d). Figures are not readily available.

EDUCATIONAL PLAN

***113. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state in outline the plan of educational development finally settled?

(b) If the plan is not ready, by what time is it expected to be finalized?

(c) Is there any amount proposed to be spent on the educational development during the year 1952-53?

(d) If so, what is the amount and on what items will it be spent?

(e) How is the amount proposed to be spent State-wise?

The Minister of Planning and River Valley Schemes (Shri Nanda): (a) The Plan of educational development is still under consideration.

(b) The plan is expected to be finalized by the end of June, 1952.

(c) Yes.

(d) There is provision for Rs. 4,37,19,000 in the Budget estimates for 1952-53 of the Central Ministry of Education for the schemes included in the Plan. A statement showing the items on which the amount will be spent is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure 31].

(e) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Governments.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Am I to understand that this does not represent the final figure and that there is a likelihood of additional funds being made available if the necessity arose?

Shri Nanda: I cannot answer with regard to the likelihood of additional funds. The plan is being revised and anything may happen.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The figure mentioned in the statement indicates that a very large percentage of the money is to be spent on one or two institutions and on scientific higher education. Is there any possibility of any scheme of adult education and primary education being assisted out of this money?

Shri Nanda: There is provision for education of all categories, and I have got the names of the institutions and the amount sanctioned in respect of each of them.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I have also got them.

Shri Nanda: The amount does not exhaust all the provision that has been made in the plan for the purpose of being expended on education.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Am I to understand that there is not going to be any specific provision for increased facilities for adult education and compulsory primary education? I am asking because the provision made here is very small—it is hardly 15 per cent of the whole amount.

Shri Nanda: Adult education and primary education are primarily to be looked after by the States, whereas this provision relates to specific grants made by the Centre to certain institutions.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

TRESPASS INTO INDIA BY FRENCH INDIA POLICE

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

(a) whether Government have made any enquiries regarding the allegation that a French India Police Inspector with four armed sepoy and a number of goondas trespassed into Indian territory near Cuddalore on the 12th of April, 1952 and attempted to kidnap certain Indian citizens and if so, with what results;

(b) whether it is a fact that a similar raid was carried out in January 1952; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes, Sir. We made enquiries into the incident and protested to the French India Government. They deny the allegation.

(b) Yes, we had also protested then to the French India Government and requested them to prevent their police from trespassing on Indian territory.

(c) Besides protesting to the French India Government, we have strengthened our police force on the border.