

between India and Pakistan which expired in June 1952 has been renewed or not?

(b) If renewed, what quantity of coal will Pakistan get per month from India and of which quality?

(c) What is the price per ton which India gets from Pakistan for each kind of Coal?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) There was no separate agreement between India and Pakistan regarding supply of coal. Coal was included as an item in the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of February 1951, which was due to expire on 30-6-1952 but was subsequently extended upto 7-8-1952. The current Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement which came into force on 8-8-1952 does not include coal. Government have, however, decided to continue to export case of coke.

(b) The Government have decided to supply 90,000 tons per month upto December 1952. The position will be reviewed periodically. Against the quota of 90,000 tons Pakistan's demand is for 87,500 tons. The grade-quality of the coal broadly is:

Selected A	...	14,000 tons
Selected B	...	37,000 "
Grade I	...	26,000 "
Grade II	...	6,500 "
Grade IIIA	...	2,000 "
Soft Coke	...	2,000 "
		87,500 "

(c) The price is the controlled pit-head price plus Rs. 12/10/- per ton in the case of coal and Rs. 18/15/- in the case of coke.

#### PACIFIC ALLIANCE COUNCIL

\*149. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Government have received any invitation to or are otherwise in communication with the Pacific Alliance Council constituted recently by the Foreign Ministers of the U. S. A., Australia and New Zealand in pursuance of their Mutual Defence Pact of 1951?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** No, Sir.

#### FIFTH REPORT OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

\*150. **Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) which recommendations of the Estimates Committee contained in its Fifth Report on the Central Water and Power Commission and Multi-Purpose River Valley Schemes have been accepted by Government and which have not been accepted; and

(b) which of the accepted recommendations have been implemented up to this time?

**The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi):** (a) and (b). A statement on the subject will be placed on the Table of the House during the course of this Session.

#### INFLUX OF MUSLIMS FROM EAST PAKISTAN

\*151. **Shri Bell Ram Das:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there has been a large influx of Muslims from East Pakistan to Assam and West Bengal?

(b) How has this influx affected the economy of the States?

(c) What steps have been taken to stop this?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda):** (a) to (c). There has been no large influx of Muslims from East Pakistan into Assam or West Bengal. There is thus no question of the economy of the two States being affected by this.

#### SLUMP IN COIR INDUSTRY

\*152. **Kumari Annie Macarene:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what steps have been taken to remedy the slump in the coir industry?

(b) What are the causes for the present slump?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) and (b). I propose to answer part (b) of the question first.

The main causes for the present slump are:—

(i) Licence restriction and cut in imports in some of the important countries to which coir products are exported,

(ii) Slightly below standard quality of coir products prepared for export, and

(iii) Instability of prices—complaints from foreign countries have been reported in regard to the shooting up of prices, as soon as substantial orders are placed with Indian manufacturers.