

Shri Manubhai Shah: The question is not clear. Solvent extraction is a chemical process. It has nothing to do with exports.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I want to know whether the Government have any information as to the quantity of oil cake exported, which was manufactured by this process, as against the normal process?

Shri Kanungo: The export of cakes other than de-oiled cakes was prohibited. Now, it has been permitted and it has been linked up with the export of oil, and the proportion is 1:1.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know, not about the export, but the percentage—the percentage increase—by this chemical process as against the normal process of extracting oil cakes.

Shri Manubhai Shah: If the normal extraction by expellers leaves about 7 per cent of oil in the oil cakes by the solvent extraction process, about 6 per cent extra is obtained and only one per cent is left in the cakes.

Mr. Speaker: He does not want anything to be said about oil; he wants to know the weight of oil cake in the two cases. The hon. Member also may take some trouble. Seeds consist of oil plus oil cake. If the hon. Member deducts the oil content, he will get the oil cake content.

Shri V. P. Nayar: My question is, out of the exported cake, how much is the cake made by the solvent extraction process and how much by the normal process.

Shri Kanungo: I have not got the figures. I will supply it later on.

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क्या प्रवाल नं० २६ नवम्बर, १९५०
के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या ३६२ के उत्तर

के सम्बन्ध में वह बताने की कृपा करें
कि :

(क) कराची स्थित इंडियन एयर-साइन्स कारपोरेशन के कार्यालय पर पाकिस्तानी पुलिस के छापा के विरुद्ध जो विरोध पत्र पाकिस्तान को भेजा गया था, क्या इस बीच उसका कोई उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह क्या है ; और

(ग) पाकिस्तानी पुलिस तलाशी के बाद जो दस्तावेज तथा वस्तुयें अपने साथ ले गयी थी, क्या वे वापस मिल गयी हैं ?

बैज्ञानिक कार्य उपमंत्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : (क) और (ख) दिसम्बर, १९५० में पाकिस्तान सरकार से उत्तर मिला था। इसमें मामले को एक खास संकुचित ढंग से रखा गया था और वह सन्तोषजनक नहीं था। इसलिये, पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास एक पत्र भेजा गया जिसमें यह लिखा गया था कि भारत सरकार अपना विचार बदलने का कोई कारण नहीं समझती और यह कि छापा बिल्कुल अनुचित और अन्यायपूर्ण था। पाकिस्तान सरकार से इसका जवाब हाल ही में मिला है और उस पर विचार हो रहा है।

(ग) जून, १९५० में कराची के चीफ कमिश्नर ने जो अधिसूचना (नोटिफिकेशन) जारी की थी, उसके अनुसार वे सभी चीजें पाकिस्तान सरकार ने जप्त कर लेनी थीं जो उठा ली गई थीं ; इसी अधिसूचना के अनुरूप वह छापा मारा गया था।

Some Hon. Members: We want the English answer.

Mr. Speaker: The English answer may be read.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: (a) and (b). A reply was received from the Government of Pakistan in December, 1950. It dealt with the matter in a narrow technical sense, and was

considered unsatisfactory. A communication was, therefore, sent to the Government of Pakistan pointing out that the Government of India saw no reason to revise their view that the raid was totally unjustified and high-handed. The Government of Pakistan's reply to this was received recently and is under examination.

(c) According to the notification, issued by the Chief Commissioner, Karachi, in June, 1958, in pursuance of which the raid was made, all articles taken away were to be forfeited to the Government of Pakistan.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know what is the nature of the recent reply from Pakistan?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The nature of the reply is justification in law and in fact of what they did.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know if the map of India is being displayed in the office of the IAC, Karachi after the incident and if so, does it include the territory of Jammu and Kashmir?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir; the maps of India that were displayed are presumably now in the possession of the Pakistan Government. The whole purpose of the raid was to remove those maps.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know if the Government is aware that certain institutions in Delhi were connected with Pakistan in displaying maps showing the whole of the territory of Jammu and Kashmir as part of Pakistan? If so, is any reciprocal action contemplated?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am not aware of such institutions or such maps. As to what action we might take in regard to them, I cannot say now. But normally speaking, we do not take reciprocal action unless the action itself is considered proper.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether this attack on the Indian Airlines Corporation office is a solitary incident of Pakistani vandalism or whether Government have any information of any other such incident or incidents?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member is referring to maps?

Shri Hem Barua: I want to know whether this incident of attack on the IAC office is a solitary incident of this kind of Pakistani vandalism or whether Government have any other information of any other incident or incidents of this nature?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not quite know what the hon. Member means by an attack on the office. There was no attack as such. One or two policemen went and asked to see papers, and having seen them, walked off with some pamphlets and maps. Nothing else happened. I do not know if any such incidents happened elsewhere. I cannot recollect any.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the map of India is displayed anywhere in the Indian High Commissioner's office and if so, what is the position?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is bound to be displayed in the Indian High Commission office, because such an office is supposed to be the territory of the country whose office it is for the time being.

Shri Vajpayee: May I know how the office of the IAC can function without a map of India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That I cannot say. The maps that have been taken away are, I understand, advertisement folders, guide books, little charts and may be one or two big maps too. I cannot say how they are functioning, but presumably the people who go to reserve accommodation have some knowledge of the geography of India.