

Violation of Cease-Fire Line

1764. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri A. M. Tariq:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Jammu and Kashmir cease-fire line was violated by the Pakistani personnel since August, 1959;

(b) in how many cases the attention of the United Nations Observers was drawn towards these matters; and

(c) with what results?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Cease fire line/Border violations by Pakistani Armed Personnel

(a) Number of cease-fire line violations by Pakistani armed personnel between August 1, 1959 and November, 20 1959	13
(b) Number of cases in which attention of U. N. Observers drawn to these violations	13
(c) Results	Chief Military Observers' awards.
	Violation against Pakistan. 4
	No Violation against Pakistan. 6
	Cases pending 3

Includes one case in which the Chief Military Observer awarded Violation against both India and Pakistan.

Printing Machinery

1765. **Shri Khimji:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any licenses have been given for the establishment of Units

for the manufacture of printing machinery; and

(b) if so, the names of the parties to whom licenses have been given during the Second Plan period so far and the capacity sanctioned?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). A licence under the Industries (Development Regulation) Act, 1951 was issued in October, 1955 to M/s. Ramakrishna Industries Ltd., Peelamedu, District Coimbatore (Madras State) for the manufacture of—

	Nos Per Annum
(1) Stereocorotary printing machines	2
(2) Type casting machines	2
(3) Treadles	6
(4) Cylinder machines	6

The manufacture of printing machinery is now not covered by the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as amended. Government have approved the scheme of M/s. Britannia Engg. Co. Ltd., Titaghur, for the manufacture of 240 Nos. per annum of Flat Bed machines.

Another private undertaking is proposed to be established in Madras for the manufacture of following items of printing machinery:—

Name of the item	Proposed annual Capacity Nos.
Treadle Machines	600
Cylinder Machines	120
Rotary Printing Machines	2
Cutting Machines	300
Stitching Machines	600

(and several other items of Printing machinery, components and accessories).

Displaced Cultural and Religious Institutions

1766. { **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many of displaced cultural and religious in-

stitutions in Punjab to whom evacuee agricultural lands were allotted have not started functioning as yet;

(b) if so, total acreage of land allotted to them; and

(c) action proposed to be taken in this regard?

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) to (c). About 235 displaced institutions were allotted 3,407 standard acres of evacuee agricultural land during the quasi-permanent allotment operations in Punjab. As compensation cannot be paid to these institutions vide Section 2(e) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, the allotments already made are being reviewed. So far allotments of 114 institutions, which were not functioning, have been cancelled. The examination of the remaining allotments is continuing. Final decision about the land in the occupation of those institutions which have started functioning will be taken after the review has been completed.

Automobile Industry

1707. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to lay a statement on the Table showing:

(a) the latest position of the country's automobile Industries, with special reference to the number of workers and their average emoluments per mensem during the first year of the First Five Year Plan and the current year;

(b) the percentage of indigenous production of parts from (i) indigenous raw material (ii) imported raw material, in the above two years;

(c) the comparative prices; and

(d) the index of profits of these years?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). It was after the Tariff Commission's Report

(1953) on the automobile industry that the development of the manufacture of automobiles in the country was practically taken up. Till then the industry consisted of about a dozen assemblers of motor vehicles working largely with imported components only. Information about the number of workers and their average monthly emoluments during the first year of the First Five Year Plan i.e., 1951 is not available. At present there are six automobile manufacturing units in the country and the labour employed by them is about 18600 Nos. No data regarding the emoluments is maintained by Government.

Information about the percentage of indigenous production of parts separately as from the indigenous raw materials and from the imported raw materials is also not available. The percentages of indigenous content in the main models of the vehicles currently under production in the country are, however, as follows:—

Cars	percentage
Hindustan Ambassador	73.4
Fiat '1100'	56.6
Standard '10'	49.4
Trucks	
Tata-Mercedes-Benz 165" WB	64.4
Dodge 3 ton 165" WB	62.0
Leyland 'Comet' 163 " WB	52.0
Jeeps	66.1

(c) and (d). Since during the first year of the First Five Year Plan there were only assemblers of vehicles and no manufacturers the question of comparative prices and index of profits in 1951 and now does not actually arise. However, information available about the prices of a few vehicles is as follows:—

Name of Vehicle	Ex-factory price in 1951 Rs.	Current factory price Rs.
1. Hindustan Car	7,980	10,506
2. Dodge Truck 165 " WB	19,445	23,645
3. Leyland Comet	32,545	32,000
4. Jeep	11,205	11,47