

purchased from reputed manufacturers of Ayurvedic medicines. An official Purchase Advisory Committee approves the samples of best quality medicines and the samples are preserved with proper seal to compare the future supplies of medicines during the year.

(b) Does not arise.]

SETTING UP OF HEART TRANSPLANTING UNIT IN THE COUNTRY

489. SHRI THAILLAI VILLALAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any programme to study and setting up of heart transplanting unit in our country with the help of international medical experts; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ISSUE OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCE TO MESSRS. TATA CHEMICALS LTD.

490. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd. applied in May, 1969 for an industrial licence for expansion of its soda ash capacity from 400 tonnes a day to 1,000 tonnes a day;

(b) what was the internal demand for soda ash at the time the application was made;

(c) whether the licence was issued, and if so, when;

(d) what was the internal demand for soda ash at the time the licence was issued, and what is its present demand; and

(e) if the demand has increased, whether it has been met by imports and if so, what is the foreign exchange involved thereby?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a)

The Tata Chemicals Limited, applied in May, 1969 for an industrial licence for the expansion of their soda ash capacity from 600 tonnes a day to 1,000 tonnes a day.

(b) About 420,000 Tonnes per year.

(c) The licence was issued on 7th December, 1970.

(d) The internal demand was about 450,000 tonnes in 1970 and it is estimated at 490,000 tonnes in 1971.

(e) Imports have been and are being arranged through the State Trading Corporation. A shipment of 5,000 tonnes of soda ash is expected to arrive around the middle of June, 1971 and arrangements for the import of another 5,000 tonnes of soda ash have been made. The foreign exchange cost of these imports will be around Rs. 45 lakhs.

AGREEMENT ON CEYLONESE CITIZENSHIP TO INDIANS

491. SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

DR. B. N. ANTANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/विदेश मंत्री be pleased to state;

(a) to what extent has the agreement of 1964 between India and Ceylon regarding persons of Indian origin in Ceylon been implemented by the two Governments;

(b) how many persons of Indian origin are envisaged for return to India under the agreement, and how many have returned so far;

(c) how many persons of Indian origin are expected to be absorbed as Ceylonese citizens under the agreement and how many have actually been granted such citizenship so far; and

(d) if the number of Indians granted Ceylonese citizenship so far is not commensurate with the phased programme of the agreement, whether any follow-up measures are contemplated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/विदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 prescribed a period of 15 years for its implementation. Both Governments are taking necessary steps to carry out their obligations.

(b) 5,25,000 persons of Indian origin are to be granted Indian citizenship and repatriated to India under the Agreement. Till March 1971, 22,093 persons have returned to India out of a total of 93,783 persons who were granted Indian citizenship.