

से पहले हर एक भाषा के यूनित अलग अलग कमरे में बैठते थे। कोई भी व्यक्ति नाभायज तौर पर एक दूसरे की जगहों पर नहीं बैठे।

(३) तीन।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

[THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. GOPALA REDDI): (a) Yes, Sir. In order to use basically common text for the mid-day bulletins in Hindi and Urdu broadcasts at 1340 hours and 1410 hours respectively, the concerned members of the Hindi and Urdu Units in the News Services Division of All India Radio were asked in the last week of June, 1962 to sit in the same room for the purpose of mutual consultation and coordination whereas previously each language unit was using a different room. There was no unauthorised occupation of seat\*.

(b) Three.

(c) Does not arise.]

**PAKISTANI ATTACKS ON INDIAN BORDER IN KASHMIR**

\*584. SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to page 26, last but one para, of the report of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 1961-62, wherein it is stated "this is more than five times as many incidents as those reported in the corresponding period of 1960" and state:

(a) whether the loss to life and property increased in the same rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[ ] English translation.

**INDIAN EMPLOYEES IN TRADE AGENCIES IN TIBET**

\*585. SHRI BAIBAGI DWIBEDI: Will the PLUME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have urged upon the Chinese Government to allow the employees of the Indian Trade Agencies in Tibet, who m Tibetan women, to come to India; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of an approach made to the Chinese authorities, exit permits were issued to 8 Tibetan wives of Indian, Sikkimese and Nepali employees of Indian Trade Agencies in Tibet. They have arrived in Gangtok.

The Tibetan wives of a Sikkimese official and a Nepali official have, however, not yet been permitted to leave for India.

**WAGES PAID BY CONTRACTOR TO HANDLING LABOUR AT HOWRAH STATION**

\*424. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contractor handling parcel and goods at Howrah Railway Station on the Eastern Railway has been paying less than fair wages to the handling labour contrary to the agreement entered into by him with the Railway authorities; and

(b) if so, what steps Railway authorities have taken to ensure implementation of the agreement by the Contractor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI JAISUKHLAI HATHI): (a) Yes, he was.

^Transferred from the 17th August, 1962.

(b) The contractor has since made full payment of the fair wages to 149 workers out of 175 workers employed by him. Regarding the remaining 26 workers the contractor has asked the Sardars under whom they were employed to contact them for receiving their dues.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE ALLOCATED TO STATES FOR IMPORT OF STEEL**

◆593. SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much foreign exchange for import of steel was allocated to each State for the year 1961-62; and

(b) on what basis the allocations were made to various States?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT**

(a) Information is given in the Annexure. (See below).

(b) The allocations were made to the States as equitably as possible taking into account past allocations, made on the basis of the recommendations, of the Directors of Industries of the States and the availability of foreign exchange.

**ANNEXURE**

State	Allocation in 1961-62 Rs. in lakhs
1. Assam	20·60
2. Bihar	27·49
3. Orissa	20·60
4. West Bengal	83·46
5. Uttar Pradesh	42·23
6. Delhi	53·92
7. Punjab	42·23
8. Jammu and Kashmir	17·74
9. Andhra Pradesh	29·49
10. Kerala	34·35
11. Madras	42·23
12. Mysore	28·49
13. Maharashtra	72·69
14. Gujarat	35·35
15. Madhya Pradesh	27·16
16. Rajasthan	22·98
17. Himachal Pradesh	1·61
18. Pondicherry	1·38
19. Manipur	Nil
20. Tripura	Nil
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>604·00</b>