

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) An *ad hoc* import of portland cement up to a maximum of 30,000 tons has been permitted from the Wah Cement Works in West Pakistan of the Associated Cement Companies Ltd. Against this a quantity of 10,512 metric tons has actually arrived up to the 28th August, 1961.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Sir, the tables seem to have been turned. Some time back we were sending cement from India to Pakistan, now we are importing it. We are put in a position of importing cement from Pakistan into India. May I know whether it is due to the previous commitments in India or whether it is due to the excessive demand created in India that such a situation has arisen?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: None of the assumptions of the hon. Member accords with the existing situation. We were always importing cement and we are always short of it except for two years when the consumption of cement became less than the production. Again, developmental activities caught up and we are today short of cement. In this particular case, it was not because we wanted to import—because we cannot afford the foreign exchange—but the A.C.C. had a certain remittable profit in Pakistan which had to come here and the Pakistan Government had agreed to give it in the form of cement. That is why we allowed it.

FORMER GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN THE NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS FACTORY LTD.

*509. SHRI ANSARUDDIN AHMAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the grievances of the employees of the National Instruments Factory in Jadavpur against the notices served on them to the effect that the posts which they held in a substantive capacity in the factory prior to its conversion from a departmental concern into a public

undertaking would be abolished and that the National Instruments Factory Ltd., would employ them on equally good terms; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) As per Government policy and directives the Departmental Factory making Mathematical Instruments was converted into a Government Company under the Companies Act on the 25th June, 1957 under the name of 'National Instruments Limited', and to begin with the services of all the employees were placed at the disposal of the Company. As it is administratively not feasible to continue the working of a Government Company with different types of employees and with employees not belonging to its own cadres, Government decided in all such cases to transfer the services of the employees to the Company preserving their terms and conditions fully intact. The exact procedure for arranging this transfer is under examination.

SHRI ANSARUDDIN AHMAD: Is it not a fact that in spite of all the assurances given by the Government that the employees will be given equal terms as before as regards pay and allowances, the change-over from the Government Departmental service to the Government undertaking has reduced the status and stability of the service of these employees?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, Sir. We have given them a categorical assurance that wherever a department of the Government, both in the State and at the Centre, is being put under a public sector and all that, their terms are kept intact, but only as a transfer.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What happens to those people who might have put in a longer service?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That varies from people to people. There

are people with five years' service before the Department was converted into a company. There are people with 15 to 20 years of service.

INDIAN IMMIGRANTS TO U.K.

*510. SHRI ANSARUDDIN AHMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Home Secretary of the United Kingdom regarding the inflow of immigrants from India and other countries of the Commonwealth into England;

(b) if so, whether the figures showing that India furnished 4950 immigrants in the first four months of the year 1961 against 950 only in the corresponding months of the year 1960, are correct;

(c) what are the inducements which led to this large scale immigration from India during this year; and

(d) what is the number of Indian immigrants to England up-to-date State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Government of India have seen some figures furnished by the British Home Secretary in the course of answering certain questions in the House of Commons on the 22nd June, 1961.

(b) We have no statistics available in India to check the figures given.

(c) Indians going to the United Kingdom fall into the following broad categories: students, apprentices, businessmen and dependants joining their families. The main inducements for going to the United Kingdom are the availability of better educational and employment facilities. All those going to the United Kingdom cannot, however, be described as migrants as many of them return later to India.

(d) We do not maintain any figures regarding the arrival of Indian emigrants to the United Kingdom or any other country.

SHRI ANSARUDDIN AHMAD: Is it not a fact that most of these people from India went to England on illegal travel documents?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: No, Sir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether in this connection certain representations were made to the Prime Minister when he was there in England with a view to regularising their stay there in view of the fact that some of them did not have proper documents?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir. The question was answered by the Prime Minister himself.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We cannot go to Belgrade now. May I ask the hon. Minister, since that assurance was made by the Prime Minister, what steps have been taken and in how many cases regularisation has been effected?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: It is very difficult to regularise the position of these people who do not have passports because they themselves will not volunteer information; neither will their friends volunteer information. The result is that any kind of enquiry into the number of people who are there illegally without passports or on forged passports is not possible.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is the hon. Minister aware that when a similar statement was made saying that they did not co-operate, the association of these people, especially workers there, and others said that they would always be prepared to co-operate but the initiative was not coming from the Indian High Commission and they suggested certain measures in their memorandum?