

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I know, Sir, if in this agreement it was agreed that the Indian citizens who are in this area now—which is to be incorporated in Pakistan territory shortly—can retain their Indian citizenship but that they should follow the laws of Pakistan? And has Pakistan agreed that those people who are in areas which would hereafter form part of our territory can retain Pakistan citizenship but should follow our laws?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Sir, in a country there are many aliens who own land and who have the normal privileges apart from other rights applying to citizenship. Unfortunately a special state of affairs arose as between India and Pakistan, which was quite unusual. All kinds of laws were passed in both countries. The normal practice is that a person may own land in another country. A Pakistani national can own land here without citizenship rights, of voting, etc., and an Indian national can own land in Pakistan without those particular rights.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: In view of our relations with Pakistan not being most happy, will it not happen that the Indian nationals whose lands will be transferred to Pakistan may not like to go to Pakistan? In that case would the Government consider taking over their land and paying them compensation if such a demand is made?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The Punjab Government has already taken up the matter, and in certain cases allotment of land has been made elsewhere for the territory that is to be surrendered to Pakistan, and other arrangements are in contemplation so that these people may not have any grievance. \$

INDO-WEST GERMAN TRADE

•199. SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that West Germany buys Indian atfbs mostly through other countries and often the

Indian goods purchased are of a sub-standard quality; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken to improve our trade with West Germany?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) Although certain quantities of Indian products are imported by West Germany through third Countries; it is not correct that these products are of sub-standard quality.

(b) Direct, contacts between Indian exporters and West German businessmen have not developed sufficiently in the past. Efforts are being made to increase these contacts and foster a larger market for Indian goods in West Germany with a view to expanding India's total exports to that country.

SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: May I know, Sir, whether a delegation from India visited West Germany recently?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Yes, Sir, a delegation visited West Germany, led by our Director-General of Foreign Trade and consisting of some non-official including the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and there were some discussions.

SHRI HARIHAR PATEL: May I know, Sir, if the delegation had any discussion regarding this difficulty, in the matter of import of Indian goods into West Germany?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: That was the purpose of the delegation. There were contacts, talks and negotiations with the Government representatives and the various chambers of commerce in Germany.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, the extent and the value of Indian goods which West Germany is receiving through other intermedia-

ries. and why it is that the Government of India is not trying to promote exports to West Germany so far as those goods which West Germany is pin-chasing through other intermediaries also are concerned?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Rough calculations have been made—it is difficult to give exact figures of German imports of Indian goods through third countries, but from very rough calculations made, it is evident that about 40 per cent of Indian goods are imported by Germany through third-countries, and about 60 per cent directly from India. The latter proportion is gradually increasing as a result of our export promotion efforts.

LAND RECLAMATION PROGRAMME IN DANDAKARANYA

•200. SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) the progress so far made in land reclamation programme in Dandakaranya area;

(b) how much of the reclaimed land has actually been brought under agricultural operations and how many families of displaced persons have so far been settled in the agricultural sphere; and

(c) what is the total expenditure so far incurred and likely to be incurred on land reclamation by the end of the Second Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF REHABILITATION (SHRI P. S. NASKAR): (a) About 10,000 acres of which 2,700 acres have been fully reclaimed and the rest are in the process of being fully reclaimed.

(b) About 1400 acres were brought under cultivation. About 850 acres have been allotted to 121 agriculturist families and about 200 acres have been placed at the disposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government for allotment to tribals.

(c) Rs. 41-15 lakhs upto the end of December, 1959. The total expenditure upto the end of the Second Five Year Plan period is likely to be about Rs. 3 crores.

SHEI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, to what extent irrigation and other ancillary facilities have been made available by the Government so that displaced persons can make full use of the agricultural land allotted to them?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Two irrigagation projects are in the process of examination with the technical Ministry i.e. the Irrigation Ministry. We propose to sanction the scheme as soon as they have been examined by that Ministry.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, the various measures taken by the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh for release of lands which have been made available for the Dandakaranya Development Authority?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There is no difficulty about land being made available by the two Governments. In fact whatever land we wanted to bring under reclamation operation, that has already been made available to us.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, the extent of land made available by the respective governments?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: In Parallkote we have been given about 15,000 acres and in Umarkote about 10,000 acres. In both these areas we are havings reclamation operation.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that the land in these areas is being reclaimed at a much higher cost than the land reclaimed by the West Bengal GoverMient and whether in that connection any proposals have been