

native arrangement was made for the purpose during that period; and

(c) the number of cases during the above period in which eviction proceedings could not be undertaken due to the absence of the Estate Officer?

THE nEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA) : (a) No. He was on short leave for 30 days only with effect from the 15th June 1959 to the 14th July 1959. I may, however, add that he had taken 27 days' leave which later on was extended by three more days.

(b) Yes. For reasons of economy no officer was appointed as Estate Officer under the Act. However, an Under Secretary was asked to look after the other normal work of the officer on leave in addition to his own duties and in view of the short period of leave it was not considered necessary to empower him to function as an Estate Officer under the Act.

(c) There was delay in the progressing of 19 cases.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND; May I know, Sir, the number of Estate Officers who have been appointed under the provisions of this Act for eviction of unauthorised occupants in Delhi itself?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I think, Sir, altogether their number would be over 22.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, the number of public buildings which are still in the hands of unauthorised occupants in Delhi?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA; I speak subject to correction. I understand about 600 cases are pending before the Estate Officers.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, if the hon. Minister thinks it sufficient that these 22

officers are sufficient to do this gigantic work?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA; We have increased the number recently. Formerly, only one Estate Officer was there under this Act. Recently the two deputies have also been made Estate Officers for the purposes of this Act.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: Would the hon. Minister be able to acquaint us with the progress of evicting unauthorised persons in Delhi?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I think, so far as this particular Estate Officer is concerned, 86 cases have been finalised.

VISIT OF INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE DELEGATIONS TO INDIA IN 1959

JtSHRI BABUBHAI CHINAI: \ SHRI LAVJI LAKHAMSHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from which industrial and trade delegations came to India in the year 1959;

(b) how many of them entered into formal negotiations with Government for conclusion or revision of trade agreements;

(c) how many of them concerned themselves with negotiations for setting up industries in India; and

(d) whether the trade delegations offered any specific suggestions about the possibilities of improving exports of Indian goods to their countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

JThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Babubhai Chinai.

STATEMENT

Details of trade and industrial delegations that visited India during 1959

TRADE DELEGATIONS

Name of country represented by the delegation	Period of visit	Purpose of visit	Results achieved	Suggestions if any, offered by delegation for increasing exports from India
Sweden	March-1959	Exploring possibilities of enlarging imports into Sweden of such items as textiles, toys, leather, etc.	Delegation established contacts with Indian exporters.	Nil.
Japan	March-April 1959	This was a Goodwill Delegation.	Possibilities of supplying Indian coal, iron ore and pig iron to Japan were discussed with the Mission.	Nil.
Tanganyika	May 1959	To establish contacts with Indian importers and mill owners for sale of Tanganyika cotton.	Delegation established contacts with Indian buyers of cotton.	Nil.
Indonesia	June 1959	To study possibilities of developing trade, particularly in Indian cotton textiles and yarn.	An order was placed with State Trading Corporation for supply of 12,500 bales of cotton yarn.	Nil.
Pakistan	July 1959	Review of the working of Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement.	Government of India agreed to supply additional quantity of 35,000 tons of coal per month to Pakistan for 3 months.	The Delegation suggested exchange of specific commodities between the two countries on a rupee basis.
Afghanistan	July-August 1959	Negotiation of a new trade agreement.	A new trade agreement was concluded.	Nil.
Burma	September 1959	Sale of Burmese rice to India.	It was agreed in principle to purchase additional quantity of Burmese rice against export of Indian goods.	Delegation suggested export of Indian goods against purchase of Burmese rice.

Name of country represented by the delegation	Period of visit	Purpose of visit	Results achieved	Suggestions, if any, offered by delegation for increasing exports from India
Iraq	September-October 1959.	Renewal of Indo-Iraqi Trade Agreement of December, 1958.	The trade Agreement was renewed for a period of one year.	Delegation suggested frequent visit of Indian businessmen to Iraq to establish contacts with the importers. Also suggested export of quality goods by Indian exporters to gain a firm foot-hold in Iraqi market.
Poland	October 1959	Negotiation of a new Trade and Payments Agreement	A new Agreement was concluded.	Nil.
Zanzibar	October 1959	Exploring possibilities of increased exports of cloves to India.	No tangible result was achieved though ideas were exchanged for development of trade.	* Nil.

INDUSTRIAL DELEGATIONS

Name of the country represented by the delegation	Period of visit	Whether delegation entered into negotiations for setting up industries in India
U. S. A.	March and September-October, 1959	Delegation held discussions with Indian businessmen on the question of collaboration for setting up industries in India.
Japan	August-September, 1959	As the main object of the delegation was to make recommendations about the development of cottage and small scale industries in India, no negotiations for setting up industries in India were entered into by the delegation.
Japan	September, 1959	Certain ideas were exchanged on possibilities of closer economic co-operation between the two countries but no negotiations for setting up industries in India took place with Government.
Czechoslovakia	November, 1959	An Agreement has been entered into with the delegation for the establishment of certain industrial plants in India during the Third Five Year Plan, in collaboration with Czechoslovakia. Copies of the agreement have been placed in Parliament Library.