

TRADE MISSIONS IN INDIA AND ABROAD

*351. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Trade Missions opened in foreign countries during the year ending 30th June, 1959; and

(b) the number of foreign trade missions established in India during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) Two.

(b) Nil.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know what are the commodities the export of which has gone up as a result of these trade agreements?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: This question is about Trade Missions. We have Trade Missions in 32 countries and 35 countries have Trade Missions here. Efforts are being made continuously to augment our exports and in fact we have improved our exports this year. The exports in the first six months of this year have been greater than the exports in the first six months of 1958.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know the number of trade pacts entered into between India and these Trade Missions during this period?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Trade pacts are not entered into with Trade Missions. Trade pacts are separately negotiated between the Government of India and the Governments of foreign countries.

MANUFACTURE OF THERMOMETERS

*352. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether any licence has so far been granted for manufacturing thermometers in India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): Applications from four firms have been approved for the grant of licences for the manufacture of different types of industrial and clinic thermometers, under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know the number of thermometers required in India annually?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It is very difficult to assess the requirements but we have assessed it at about two million pieces every year.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: What would be the number of thermometers which these firms will be manufacturing in India?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: One firm is going to manufacture only thermostatic control thermometers which are industrial thermometers. Two firms including our National Instrument Factory at Calcutta will manufacture the clinical thermometers and one will make thermostatic instruments.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether any licence has been given for manufacturing barometers also?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Yes, Sir.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether any foreign collaboration is being sought or has been made available for this?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The public sector company is in collaboration with a Japanese firm and one of the firms in the private sector is a U.K. firm.

MANUFACTURE OF FILMS FOR X-RAY AND PHOTOGRAPHY

*353. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any licence has so far been granted by Government for manufacturing films used for X-rays and photography; and

(b) if so, by when production is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH**): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**INDIANS KIDNAPPED BY PAKISTANI
FORCES FROM CACHAR DISTRICT
(ASSAM)**

***354. SHRI S. C. DEB:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an Indian National named **Shri Dinesh Malakar** was kidnapped by Pakistani forces from **Faiz Ali Tilla** of **Mahisasan Sector** on 19th April, 1959, and another **Shri Tahir Ali**, was taken away forcibly by similar forces on the 10th June, 1959, from **Barapunji, Karimganj border, District Cachar (Assam)**;

(b) if so, whether our border forces were alert when these civilians were forcibly taken away by Pakistani forces from the Indian side of the border; and

(c) what kind of instructions are given, in such cases, to the border forces to deal with the situation?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI
LAKSHMI MENON)**: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Our border forces have standing instructions to prevent any hostile act by Pakistani armed personnel; but it will be realised that it is not possible to keep incessant vigil over the entire Indo-East Pakistan border extending to about 2500 miles. Border outposts have been established at all strategic points along the border, and effective patrolling is carried out along the border. In the gaps between border outposts, cases of border incidents do occur;

but these can be completely stopped only with the active co-operation of the East Pakistan authorities. The Government of India are endeavouring by all possible means to obtain such co-operation.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know what steps the Government have taken to effect the release of persons who are kidnapped?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: We have made protests and we have also laid down in the joint communiqué that all persons arrested or kidnapped or involved in border incidents should be released within 24 hours. This has not been agreed to by Pakistan. Pakistan says that we must give at least seven days. So the matter is under consideration. This was also included in the agenda of the Chief Secretaries' conference recently held in Calcutta.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know whether in the recent conference that we had in Calcutta this question also came up?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I just mentioned that it came up.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know whether this forcible taking of civilian personnel is not a violation of the border and if such violations take place, what further action would our Government take to remedy the situation?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: It has already been pointed out as to what additional measures are taken in order to strengthen our border defences.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: What is the policy pursued by the Government of India in this respect? When they detain under arrest some people, how many days do they detain them—Pakistani nationals I mean?