

avoidable for the Government to appoint such people and create a different kind of Board which had the confidence of the refugees and also large sections of the public whose opinion is important in such matters?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: These are arguments; I am prepared to carry on meeting the arguments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a question.

*283. [Postponed to the 2nd March, 1959].

REPRESENTATION FROM THE ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR IMPORT OF 'SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS' AGAINST OIL EXPORT EARNINGS

*284. SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government from the Andhra Chamber of Commerce for allowing import of 'Solvent extraction plants' against oil export earnings; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken thereon?

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

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Is it a fact that when the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industry was addressing the Andhra Chamber of Commerce in December, 1958, in Madras, a memorandum was presented to him wherein this specific demand was made?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The point is that no representation as such has been received. It is true that several parts of the country want 'Solvent extraction plants' to be established. As a matter of fact we have written letters to the Chief Ministers of all States to encourage these plants in view of the fact that so much oil

is left out in the oil-cakes which is a waste. There are many plants of this nature working in Andhra and many more proposals are waiting before us.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Is it the policy of the Government to allow the import of 'Solvent extraction plants' against oil export earnings?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It comes to another matter altogether. As far as capital goods are concerned, there is nothing special about this plant. The policy is generally known and is already given in the Red Book on the import of capital goods, viz., the plant is allowed to be manufactured to the minimum imported component which cannot be made in India. Secondly, for the minimum import of the component the party will have to canvass for deferred payment which can be against the export earnings of commodities coming out of such plant as one of the methods of deferred payment terms.

KERALA GOVERNMENT LAND IN POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

*285. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are in possession of a few acres of land known as the Kapurthala plot owned by the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, what is the amount of rent paid by the Government of India to the Government of Kerala for the land;

(c) when the land was originally occupied; and

(d) whether the Government of Kerala has asked the Government of India to vacate the land?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) Yes.

(b) No rent has yet been paid

(c) The land, two plots measuring 5 973 and 0 755 acres in the compound of the Travancore House, was occupied in 1943 along with the building

(d) A request for the release of this property was received from the Chief Secretary of the then State of Travancore-Cochin in November, 1953, to which a reply was sent in October, 1954 expressing the inability of the Government of India to release the land

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR May I know, Sir, if it is a fact that the Government of India were paying to the Kerala Government a round rent for this building at the rate of Rs 90 per acre whereas the Kerala Government had to pay house tax to the New Delhi Municipal Committee at the rate of Rs 300/- per acre?

SHRI ANIL K CHANDA: It is a fact that we have offered a round rent of Rs 90/- per acre. It has been worked on the basis of 5 per cent of the cost of the land purchased by the then Government of Travancore for the Government of India. Five per cent of the price paid, Rs 1,800 an acre—that is the schedule—comes to Rs 90/- per acre.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR Is it a fact that this building was handed over to the Government of India for the duration of the war and on the specific condition that any temporary residential hutments built there would be purely temporary and the plot would be returned to the Kerala Government after the end of the war?

SHRI ANIL K CHANDA: The land was made over to the Government of India during the war and the Government of India constructed certain temporary hutments. The main building along with most of the ground was handed over to the then Government of Travancore on the cessation of the war.

So far as these temporary hutments are concerned, we have not thought it proper to pull them down because of the scarcity of accommodation in Delhi. I may add that some of the hutments built on the plot of land, 0 755 acres, have been leased out to the Russian Embassy; the others are being used for residential purposes.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Is it a fact that the Government of India are realising rent for these temporary hutments even now?

SHRI ANIL K CHANDA: Naturally, when there are structures, rent will be collected.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Would the Government consider the desirability of returning to the Kerala Government at least that portion of the plot which is still vacant.

SHRI ANIL K CHANDA: I do not, Sir, if any land is vacant. There are structures according to my information.

ROCK SALT FOUND IN MANDI

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

(a) whether any rock salt has recently been found in the Darang Mines in the District of Mandi,

(b) if so, what quantity of salt those mines are expected to yield; and

(c) whether the quality tests have been performed on the salt found there?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL FILM INSTITUTE

*287 SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whe-