

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know whether the kidnapped Indians had been returned to India?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, one of them has returned to India..

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What has been the reply of the Portuguese Government to our protest?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: As a result of the protest a person who was taken away was returned.

SHRI P. C. BHAN J DEO: May I know whether apart from making such protests to the Portuguese authorities about such border incidents, the Government of India have considered it necessary to increase our border security arrangements and if so whether this has since been done?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: This is always done and we have got our special reserve police which is in charge of the protection of the border and it is strong enough to see that these incidents do not happen.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Sir, two Indians had been kidnapped and the hon. Deputy Minister said just now that one had come back. What has happened to the other and why has he not come back yet? What has the Government done so far?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The protest has been lodged and he will also be released, I suppose, in course of time.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Pardon?

MR. CHAIRMAN: She expects the other one also to be released.

SHRI P. C. BHAN J DEO: What is the approximate amount of loss of human life and damage to property caused by such violations by the Portuguese police?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: None, as far as these incidents are concerned.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Since the continuance of such practices of firing would entitle the Government of India to try to apprehend the guilty persons, if necessary by entering into Portuguese territory, may I know if the Government had taken any steps in that direction, to apprehend those persons who were firing into Indian territory?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The persons to whom the hon. Member refers do not remain there as sitting targets to be fired at.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: They must be pursued.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: They might be pursued by entering the territory which is at present under Portuguese occupation. We do not propose to do that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I asked the question because, as far as I understand international law, if somebody from a territory fires into another man's territory then it is within the competence and legal right of the aggrieved nation to pursue that person and try to apprehend that person, if necessary, by entering that territory. I know that persons who fire, they shift, whether they are the police of this country or the police of any other country. May I know whether Government took any steps to catch hold of one or two of these persons and bring them to New Delhi?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The hon. Member forgets that the Portuguese fire from Portuguese territory and not from Indian territory.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You can enter Portuguese territory.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: That is not my information of the law.

SPORTS GOODS PRODUCED IN INDIA

*10. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: With the Minister of COMMERCE AND

INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of the sports goods that are now being produced in India?

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

STATEMENT

The following sports goods are manufactured in India: —

Foot Ball

1. Foot ball covers
2. Foot ball bladders (rubber)
3. Foot ball laces
4. Foot ball jerseys
5. Foot ball shorts
6. Foot ball boots
- 7.. Foot ball stockings
8. Foot ball inflators
9. Goalkeeper's gloves
10. Goal posts
11. Goal nets
12. Whistles
13. Anklets
14. Knee caps
15. Rubber foot balls.

Volley Ball

1. Volley ball covers.
2. Volley ball bladders (rubber).
3. Volley ball laces.
4. Volley ball posts.
5. Volley balls nets.

Basket Boll

1. Basket ball covers.
2. Basket ball bladders (rubber).
3. Basket ball rings.
4. Basket ball posts.
5. Basket ball nets.

Base Ball

1. Base ball complete.
2. Base ball bats.
3. Gloves.

Rugby Balls

1. Rugby ball cases.
2. Rugby bladders

Cricket

1. Cricket bats.
2. Cricket balls.
3. Cricket shoes.
4. Wicket-keeping gloves.
5. Batting gloves.
6. Wickets.
7. Leg Guards.
8. Abdominal guards for cricket
9. Cricket nets complete with bamboos and nails.
10. Cricket stumps.
11. Cricket mattings.
12. Scoring books.
13. Umpire sticks and coats.
14. Cricket grips.
15. Bat oil.
16. Cricket spikes.
17. Cricket bags.

Hockey

1. Hockey sticks.
2. Hockey balls.
3. Hockey shorts.
4. Hockey Jerseys or shirts.
5. Hockey Jerseys or shirts.
6. Hockey leg-guards.
7. Hockey gloves.
8. Ankle guards.

Tennis

1. Rackets.
2. Guts (spare).
3. Tennis screens.
4. Tennis posts with ratchet.
5. Spare ratchets.
6. Tennis nets.
7. Steel wire for nets.
8. Tennis socks.
9. Tennis press.
10. Tennis covers.
11. Scoring books.
12. Grips.
13. Wristlets.
14. Tennis bags.
15. Tennis balls (only manufactured by large units).

Badminton

1. Badminton rackets.
2. Spare guts.
3. Shuttlecocks.
4. Woolen balls.
5. Badminton nets.
6. Badminton press.
7. Badminton covers.
8. Badminton posts.

Squash

1. Squash rackets.
2. Squash balls.
3. Spare guts for rackets.
4. Squash press.
5. Squash Covers.

Golf

1. Golf gloves.
2. Golf bags.
3. Golf gloves.

Tenniquoit or Deck Tennis

1. Rubber ring.
2. Tenniquoit nets.
3. Tenniquoit posts.

Table Tennis or Pingpong

1. Table tennis bats.
2. Table tennis tables.
3. Table tennis nets with stands.
4. Table tennis shades.

Water Polo

1. Polo balls covers.
2. Polo ball requisites.
3. Polo ball bladders (rubber).

Fishing

1. Fishing rods.
2. Fishing requisites.
3. Fishing hooks.

Billiard

1. Billiard tables.
2. Billiard requisites.

Cards

1. Playing boards.
2. Bridge tables.

Carrom

1. Carrom boards.
2. Carrom strikers.
3. Carrom pockets.
4. Carrom men.

Dart

1. Dart boards.
2. Darts.

Chess

1. Chess boards.
2. Chess men (Wooden, plastics or ivory made).

Physical Exercises.

1. Chest expanders.
2. Spring dumbbells and solid dumbbells.
3. Barbells or weight liftings.
4. Iron shoes.
5. Iron put shots.
6. Writ grips.
7. Parellel bars.
8. Horizontal bars.
9. Vaulting horses.
10. Vaulting boxes.
11. Gymnasium mattress.
12. Pole vaulting stand with cross bars.
13. Pole vaulting poles.
14. Jumping stands.
15. Hurdles (steel or wooden).
16. Javelines (wooden or bamboo).
17. Discus wooden.
18. Discus iron.
19. Discus iron or wooden with brass fittings.
20. Spring boards.
21. Throwing hammers.
22. Jumping shoes.
23. Running shoes.

Play Ground Requisites

1. Horse sea-saws.
2. Giant strides.
3. Tubular rochers.
4. Sliding Chutes (Wave type).
5. Sliding Chutes (Round type).
6. Horizontal ladder.
7. Climbing apparatus.
8. Cups and Trophies.
9. Shields.
10. Medals.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, whether any of these items are being manufactured in small-scale manufacturing units?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Most of the units, some 280 of them, are small-scale units.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: On page 2 of the Statement in item No. 15 under Tennis, it is said tennis balls are only manufactured by large units. So may I know whether there are really some large units which are manufacturing such items?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: There are fifteen items under the head

tennis, and only balls are manufactured by large units. The other items are manufactured by small units.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: What steps are being taken to further develop these small-scale manufacturing units? May I know whether any steps have been taken lately in this respect?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Yes; there is some difficulty about the supply of raw materials and this is being looked into. The Uttar Pradesh and Punjab Governments have started willow and mulberry plantations. Schemes prescribing standard specifications and quality control have been drawn up. Training facilities are being arranged. Some publicity arrangements have been made. The National Small Industries Corporation is supplying tools on hire-purchase system.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Before the war cricket bats, hockey sticks and tennis frames were being exported from India. May I know whether any steps are being taken for encouraging the export of these goods from India?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The total value of the present output is about Rs. 1 crore, out of which more than 90 per cent is being consumed within the country. Any surplus that may be available is exported. Last year we exported goods worth about Rs. 8 lakhs.

श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि ऐसी कौनसी खेल की चीज है, जो हिन्दुस्तान में पैदा नहीं होती और जिन का बाहर से मंगाना जरूरी है, लाजिमी है ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : ज्यादातर चीजें तो बनती हैं और थोड़ी सी बाहर से भी आती है, जैसे टेनिस की गेंदें और गाल्फ का सामान।

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: The hon. Deputy Minister

just now said that about 90 per cent, of Rs. 1 crore worth of goods produced in this country is consumed in the country. May I know whether the import of these articles from foreign countries has gone down?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Ninety per cent, is being used within the country, and about ten per cent, is being exported. As far as imports are concerned, there are no separate figures for sports goods. They are mixed up with toys. Toys and sports goods totalling Rs. 13,74,000 were imported.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: My question was different. By how much per cent, has the import of these articles gone down?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: That the home consumption of indigenous goods is increasing is evident from the fact that in 1954, the export was about Rs. 10,59,000. In 1955, the figure was Rs. 8,53,000 and in 1956 it was Rs. 7,69,000.

(No answer.)

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there an export

श्री पी० एन० राजगोपाल : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि :

(१) हाल में कितने रुपये के सामान का आयात बाहर से भारत में हुआ ?

(२) कौनसी चीजें बनाने का सरकार का मतौरव है ?
promotion council for these articles?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: No; when the production increases we shall think about it.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: Sports-goods like football etc. used to be brought from Pakistan. Are they

still being brought or not? If that is still being done, may I know why?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: There is no import from Pakistan now. Most of the manufacturers from Pakistan have come to India and have set up this industry in the post-independence period.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: There are no

श्री वी० एन० राजमोज : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं हुआ ।

شہری تجمیل حسین : میرے

سوال کا بھی جواب نہیں ہوا - میں یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہاں سے آنا ابھی بند ہوا یا نہیں - وہاں سے آگئے ہیں اور یہاں میٹروپولیٹن ہو رہا ہے لیکن میرا سوال یہ ہے کہ وہاں سے آنا بند ہوا یا نہیں -

†[श्री तजम्मूल हुसैन : मेरे सवाल का भी जवाब नहीं हुआ । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ से आना अभी बन्द हुआ या नहीं । वहाँ से आ गये हैं और यहाँ मेट्रोपॉलिटन हो रहा है, लेकिन मेरा सवाल यह है कि वहाँसे आना बन्द हुआ या नहीं ?]

imports from Pakistan. On the other hand, I said that the manufacturers have come and settled down here and they are manufacturing these sports goods within the country.

APPOINTMENT OF A FACT FINDING COMMITTEE REGARDING REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES IN ASSAM

•11. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to appoint any Fact Finding Committee in order to find out how far the rehabilitation programmes have materialised in the State of Assam, particularly in the district of Cachar; and

(b) how far gainful employments to displaced persons in that State have been provided?

†[]Hindi transliteration.

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THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) No. An assessment of the rehabilitation problem in each State in the Eastern Region including Assam is now being made in consultation with the State Government concerned.

(b) It is only after the assessment has been made that a precise idea can be given.

SHRI S. C. DEB: Are Government satisfied that all the schemes that were sanctioned for the benefit of the refugees have been brought into effect? If not, what steps do Government propose to take to see to the better fulfilment of the schemes?

SHRI JVIEHR CHAND KHANNA: If any particular scheme is brought to my notice, I shall look into it. Most of the funds that are allotted to the States are generally spent.

SHRI S. C. DEB: Is it a fact that some of the schemes in the different colonies have not been put into effect?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: No, Sir. The rehabilitation of displaced persons in the Eastern region has gone on for a number of years. Government has spent about Rs. 110 crores and a large number of schemes have already been implemented. If any particular scheme is brought to my notice, I shall certainly look into it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether the hon Minister recently visited Assam, whether he gave some assurances and if so, what are those assurances that he gave?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I visited Assam in the early part of the year. I motored from Gauhati to Dibrugarh, right up to the north and from Gauhati through Goalpara up to Dabri. I visited a large number of colonies. Schemes are being formulated and being implemented. If any assurance that I gave and which is not being implemented is brought to my notice, I should be glad to look