

(b) The value of smuggled articles confiscated in the year 1954 by the Collectorate is Rs. 1,48,857.

(c) The value of articles seized during 1954 by the Collectorate while being smuggled from Burma is Rs. 1,76,792.

SHRI A. C. GUHA: With your permission, Sir, I should like to say that the figure fifty-nine in (a) includes both Pakistan and the Burma frontier and also both the Custom Stations and Preventive Posts.

SHRI R. THANHLIRA: What are the principal items of articles smuggled from Burma and East Bengal?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: Smuggled from Burma.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the nature of the articles smuggled from both Pakistan and Burma? That is the question.

SHRI A. C. GUHA: The articles smuggled from Burma are mostly razor blades, fountain pens, wrist watches, cycles and cycle parts, lead pencils, flash lights and others. The article smuggled from East Bengal is mainly betel-nuts and there is also a small quantity of gold and silver.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: What about opium?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: No, opium is not in the list.

(Interruptions) MR.

CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI R. THANHLIRA: May I know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Indian currency has also been smuggled to Burma and what are the particular steps that are being taken to prevent this?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: We have not been able to* seize any Indian currency going out from India to Burma.

I think that just on the borders, there may be some small transactions of not so much of Indian currency, but rather of Indian currency then prevalent in Burma. That was being smuggled into India. That was the currency which was in vogue then.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: May I know whether this was smuggled by road, rail or steamer?

SHRI A. C. GUHA: On the Burma frontier, there is no rail or steamer service and there is hardly any road also. There are some jungle tracks.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS' SHARE IN THE STATE INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

*236. SHRI VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government have under consideration any proposal to invite private individuals to have a share in the State Industrial Undertakings?

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): In their sixteenth Report the Estimates Committee have recommended that, in State Industrial enterprises which have been organised as joint stock companies 25 per cent, of the share capital should be made available to the public. This recommendation is under consideration.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know if it will not be helpful to the Government to undertake many more undertakings if they invite the co-operation from private sector in regard to the State undertakings.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: That is a question of opinion. That is the opinion of the hon. Member. But **now**, as I said, the Estimates Committee have recommended this and we are considering that recommendation.

tPostponed from the 8th December 1955.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know whether there has not been a specific recommendation or suggestion made by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to this effect?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: We have not got that information. As a matter of fact, we have referred already this recommendation to the various industries who are concerned with the State enterprises and possibly, the Commerce and Industry Ministry is not interested in any State enterprises so far as I know.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Has not such a proposal gone to the Planning Commission? Has not the Ministry demanded a specific sum for the purpose of starting undertakings in which private capital will be allowed a share?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I am not aware. The question is with regard to the recommendation of the Estimates Committee as to the desirability of having 25 per cent, from the general public.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I then know that the Finance Ministry has no objection to invite private capital to the State undertakings?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not put such loaded questions.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: How can the Finance Minister just give an opinion when he has already invited opinions from several other Ministries?

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether it is not the policy of the Government to keep these concerns exclusively as State interests?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: All these things are under consideration and as we have not received the opinions of other Ministries, the matter cannot be finally settled.

TRAINING OF PLANNERS IN ORDNANCE FACTORIES

*318. SHRI M. VALIULLA: (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI) : Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to refer to page 16 of the Brief Statement of Activities of his Ministry during 1954-55 and state:

(a) how many planners were trained in ordnance factories under the new training scheme during 1954-55; and

(b) in which factories?

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE ORGANIZATION (SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI): (a) Only 2, as the scheme was sanctioned only at the end of 1954. Since then 25 more trainees have been selected in 1955-56 and are now undergoing training.

(b) In the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore in 1954-55 and in nine other factories thereafter.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, whether any trainee is being sent abroad also?

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: There is no such plan at present.

NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY AT KHADAKVASLA .

*320. M. VALIULLA: (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI) : Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made with regard to the construction of buildings for the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla; and

(b) the capacity of this Academy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA) : (a) About 80 per cent, of the construction work has so far been completed.

(b) The Academy is designed to cater for the training of 1,500 cadets at any one time.