

ment and make a request that they should take over its management.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: I asked the two questions together for convenience. I want to know (i) the number of the inmates of the Hostel and (ii) what agency has approached Government for taking over that Hostel and running it?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: The number of inmates would be about 150, but I am not very exact about the number because the number would be fluctuating as the very word 'hostel' indicates. If the Y. W. C. A. moves out—as they have intimated that they want to—I have already said that the Delhi State Social Welfare Board is being approached for purposes of their association in the matter of running this Hostel.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: Since it is not clear to me from the reply given so far, may I know whether I am right in understanding that the inmates of this Hostel will not be asked to vacate it, and, if they are, under any circumstances, asked to vacate it, is the Government making any alternative arrangements for their accommodation?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have, Sir, often a feeling that we are pushing this theory of alternative accommodation a little too far. No one can guarantee them anything more than what they enjoy even today. Even today, the inmates can be asked to leave for a number of reasons, e.g., if they do not find the place convenient. There is no such fixed interest that could be recognised, but every effort will be made not to cause inconvenience.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: My first question has not been answered.

(No reply.)

CONTRIBUTION MADE BY INDIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION IN THE FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION

*84. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial contribution made by India to the United Nations Organisation during the year 1954-55; and

(b) the number of Indians who were working in the United Nations Organisation during the same period?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Assessments are made by the United Nations on calendar year basis. The amount assessed as payable by India for the year 1954 was Rs. 63,43,705 and for the year 1955 it is Rs. 58,38,562.

(b) Sixty-five Indians were working in the United Nations as on the 28th February 1955.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is the Government satisfied with the number of Indians employed there at present?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Sir, the number of Indians employed in the U. N. depends upon our contribution and I think the figures approximate to the number that we are entitled to.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that the Government of India have represented to the U. N. that they should employ more Indians?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir; every country does that.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What has been the result of our asking for employment of more Indians?

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: The Prime Minister might like to reply.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Calculating the number of Indians

employed certainly depends upon the amount of contribution. But there are two factors: first is the kind of posts occupied, that is to say, it may be that a large number of lower posts are occupied by Indians, and not the relatively higher ones; secondly, the calculation depends upon another factor, as to how or where the calculation begins. There is difference of opinion as to how to calculate. There are a considerable number of people who are not included in the calculation; they are supposed to be local people taken in. So, the matter is not quite so clear as all that.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: May I know (i) the highest salary of a member of the staff in the U.N. and (ii) the highest salary of an Indian member of the staff?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Presumably, the highest salary is that of the Secretary-General. I do not exactly recall how much it is, but it is the highest salary. There is no Indian at present in any of the superior grades. There is only a Director. Presumably Mr. Menon knows about it. There is the Secretary-General, the Assistant Secretary-General and then come the Directors. There is one Indian working as a Director at present. There was an Indian Assistant Secretary-General till last year, but he finished his term and came away.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: May I know what is the method of recruitment of the staff in general and of Indian staff in particular?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think they are all beyond this question.

BRITISH TEXTILE INDUSTRY DELEGATION VISITING INDIA

*85. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of the British Textile Industry recently visited India;

(b) if so, who were the members of the delegation; and

(c) what was the purpose of their visit?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) and (b). The U. K. Cotton Industry Export Trade Delegation consisting of the following persons came to India in April 1955:—

- (1) The Hon'ble A. D. Campbell—*Leader*.
- (2) Mr. A. Haugh.
- (3) Mr. W. Roberts.
- (4) Mr. G. D. Hughes.
- (5) Mr. D. C. Straw.
- (6) Mr. T. D. F. Powell—*Secretary*.

(c) To investigate the reasons for the fall in the off-take of the British cotton textiles in India and explore ways and means to remedy the position.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Has the Government of India given them any help or promise to reduce the duties so that their goods may come into India?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: They had discussions with the Government of India and also with the textile industry in India. As a result of those discussions, certain reductions in duty and certain other things were announced by the Finance Ministry in May.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Has the Lancashire trade in India improved as a result of the abolition and reduction of duties?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is too early to assess it.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that there was a cry in England