

MR. CHAIRMAN: And what is the difference between the two, you ask?

SHRI B. RATH: Yes, Sir.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is it not a fact .....

SHRI B. RATH: Let me go to the next point, Sir, if the Minister cannot give me an answer to that question.

AN HON. MEMBER: Let him answer the first question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What the questioner wants to know is, you have laid this thing on the Table and in this Loan Agreement you have, in section 2.03, got the rate of commitment charge and it is three-fourths of one per cent. Next, in section 2.05 you have got a special commitment charge. He wants to know what these things are intended for and what the differences are. It is a long document and he has just put it there.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, is it a .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: One at a time. The question is not yet answered. I suppose he will give the answer later.

SHRI B. RATH: What are the goods that are supposed to be purchased from these loans?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: Machinery, tools etc.

SHRI B. RATH: Has the Damodar Valley Corporation made any schedule of the items that are required for carrying on the last stage of this project?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: Not that actually a schedule has been made of the requirements of the tools and machinery that will be purchased from the loans.

SHRI B. RATH: What are the amounts that may be necessary for the purchase of these tools and machinery?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: About 12 million dollars, or even more.

SHRI B. RATH: If the total amount that is necessary for the purchase of these tools and machineries is about 12 million dollars then why has an agreement been signed for 19.5 million dollars which is the specific amount for the purchase of machinery and tools that are necessary for this purpose?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: It will cover tools and machinery from all countries. 19 million dollars are not for machinery and tools from the U.S.A. alone, but from all foreign countries. This amount of 19 millions will be required throughout, for all foreign equipments.

SHRI B. RATH: Sir, the question is different. You require 12 million dollars for equipment, for tools and machinery.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is, if for tools and machinery you require only 12 million dollars, why have you entered into an agreement for 19 million dollars?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I am sorry if I did not properly understand the question, or maybe, I did not make myself clear. About 12 million dollars are for tools and machinery from the U.S.A. and the remaining amount will be also spent on items from foreign countries. It is all for tools and machinery.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 12 million dollars for tools and machinery from the U.S.A. and 7 million dollars from other countries.

SHRI B. RATH: The first question was, what is the total amount that may be necessary for tools and machinery.

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The whole of it.

#### INDO-TIBETAN TRADE

\*71. DR. RAGHUBIR SINGH: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed any export restrictions on the

movement of goods from India to Tibet via Kalimpong;

(b) if so, when these restrictions w.-re imposed;

(c) what was the effect of these restrictions on the Indo-Tibetan trade; and

(d) whether Tibet Traders' Association have made any representation in respect of these restrictions, and if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI) :  
(o) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I bring to the attention of the hon. Minister the news item which appeared in the papers in December that Government had imposed restrictions? And later there is the news that an understanding has been arrived at between the Indian Political Officer at Gangtok and the Tibet Traders' Association. Is this a fact and can the hon. Minister throw any light on the subject?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: No Sir. It is not a fact. There is no specific control imposed. There is a sort of informal overall control exercised by the Political Officer at Sikkim and his subordinates within the territory of Sikkim. And in regard to cloth export formerly, he was exercising control by regulating the flow to the extent of about 600 tons a year, and with the decontrol of cloth more or less so far as movement is concerned, that is not exercised, except in a very informal way; I may add that in 1944 there was a restriction by which more than 10 tons a day was not allowed; but even that restriction has fallen into disuse. In August last the average was 19 tons per day. So there is no regular control.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is there any.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not finished.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINGH: Even this informal control, how was it exercised or had it affected the trade between India and Sikkim?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: No, the control was not exercised to the detriment of the trade.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: As far as the informal restriction is concerned, may I know whether it worked to the detriment of India?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Sir, the play on the word "informal" can be taken to any extent one wants. But there is no regular control, that is what I want to say.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Sir, are not the Tibetans entering into Indian territory subjected to cross-examinations at the frontier?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Not that I am aware of.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is the hon. Minister aware that through these routes guns and ammunitions are smuggled into this country?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I should like to take that information from the hon. Member, Sir.

#### तालों का आयात

\*७२. श्री एन० एस० चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री कृपया यह बतलायेंगे कि :

(क) कितने ताले पिछले तीन वर्षों में विदेशों से आयात हुए; तथा

(ख) बाहर से ताले मंगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

#### f [IMPORT OF LOCKS

\*72. SHRI N. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of locks imported from abroad during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for importing locks from abroad?]

t Translation from Hindi.