

**SETTLEMENT OF INDIANS IN NORTH  
BORNEO**

\*277. SHRI T. S. PATTABIRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of North Borneo has informed the Government of India of her willingness to settle 40,000 Indians in North Borneo;

(b) whether Government have invited applications from persons willing to take advantage of the above proposal;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large number of persons including handloom weavers of Tamilnad responded to the above proposal; and

(d) what further steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) The Government of North Borneo estimated their present and future requirements of Indian workers-cum-settlers to be 9,425. They were informed in December last that the Government of India approved of the proposal in principle and that Parliament will be approached for according necessary authority under the Indian Emigration Act, to permit emigration, if a closer examination of the conditions in North Borneo by a delegation proposed to be sent from India reveals reasonable prospects of settlement of Indians and agreement is reached between the two Governments on the terms and conditions to be offered to the settlers. A reply from that Government is awaited.

(b) As the matter has not yet been finalised there is no question of the Government of India having called for applications from persons in India willing to go to North Borneo.

(c) A large number of applications, from all parts of India have been received.

(d) No action can be taken until the North Borneo Government's reply is received to our communication and a satisfactory agreement arrived at.

SUM T. S. PATTABIRAMAN • Sir, may I know what is the nature of the artisans that are required in North Borneo?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Sir, these are the categories:

**Industry—**

<b>Timber and firewood production</b>	..	<b>500</b>
<b>Building construction</b>	..	<b>200</b>
<b>Fishing</b>	..	<b>200</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	..	<b>75</b>
<b>Roads and Public Works</b>	..	<b>500</b>
<b>Railways</b>	...	<b>400</b>

**Estates—**

<b>Rubber</b>	..	<b>3,100</b>
<b>Tobacco</b>	..	<b>250</b>
<b>Hemp</b>	..	<b>500</b>

**TOTAL .. 5,725**

Total 5,725 for the present and 3,700 for future requirements.

SHRI T. S. PATTABIRAMAN: Will the Government consider the desirability of getting full guarantees with regard to the future citizenship and other rights before they allow the Indians to emigrate?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The Government will make these guarantees. That is why they are delaying sending these emigrants to North Borneo. As a result of past experience, Government are very careful and unless the conditions of colonization are satisfactory, and unless they are assured that these conditions are not derogatory to our citizens, no one will be sent!

SHRI O. SOBHANI: Was the initiative in this matter taken by the Government of India or by the Government of North Borneo?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: In October 1951 the Government of North

Borneo indicated to our Representative in Malaya that there were good prospects for Indians in North Borneo either as settlers on their own property as small holders or as workers-cum-settlers on the rubber, hemp and tobacco estates and the timber workings. They suggested that the best way to start such settlement would be to work on a pilot scheme of about 100 families in areas which were available for being settled immediately, and if the experiment proved successful, to absorb a larger number of families evpntua?jy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, the initiative came from the Government of North Borneo.

#### INDIAN NATIONALS IN U.N. CIVIL SERVICE

\*278. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be ple?ssd to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals employed under the United Nations Organisation; and

(b) whether Civil Service under the United Nations Organisation is open to Indian nationals?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) 66 Indian nationals are employed in the United Nations and its subsidiary organs.

(b) Yes.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Of these 66, how many are employed at the headquarters of the United Nations?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Forty-two Indian nationals are employed in the United Nations Secretariat—that is, the headquarters—nine in the ECAFE Secretariat, one in the United Nations Information Centre at New Delhi, and 14 in UNICEF, making a total of 66. Apart from these 66 Indian nationals employed in the United Nations and its subsidiary organs, the number of Indian nationals are employed in specialized agencies such as WHO, ILO, FAO, ICAO, UNESCO, IMF and IBR & D, is 151.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: These 42 Indians that the Parliamentary Secretary mentioned are employed at the United Nations Secretariat—what is the total number out of whom these 42 are Indian nationals?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: A. total of about 4,000.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if there are any Indian technical experts employed by the United Nations Organisation?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Sir, I have not got the categories here, but I am sure some of the employees are technical experts, especially in the specialised agencies.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know what is the probable number of Indian technical experts employed?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have mentioned the figure of 151 as employed in the specialised agencies, and most of them are technical experts.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Is it not a fact that some of them belong to social service agencies?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are specialised social services. That is a technical branch.

#### EXPORTS OF INDIAN JUTE PACKING MATERIAL

\*279. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether exports of Indian jute packing material have decreased in recent months:

(b) if so, in which markets abroad the demand for such material has gone down; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to improve the export position?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.