

said about what the hon. Finance Minister said in the other House. I believe the hon. Member has in mind participation of Indian capital in the capital of these companies.

DR. R. B. GOUR : May I know if the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that *The New York Times* has stated openly that these refineries are of strategic importance to America, and whether the basic Indian policy of non-involvement in foreign war preparations is being affected ? May I read out the relevant quotation from *The New York Times* ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : They may have said so many things.

DR. R. B. GOUR : This is important, because our policy towards these refineries has to be declared here and now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Here and now ?

DR. R. B. GOUR : Yes. They have said openly :

"Granting that India would eventually be on the United States side in the event of another world war—as all western observers here do, and this agreement is another evidence of it—refineries in India would mean an immense saving in construction, maintenance and man-power for refining facilities that otherwise would have to be established elsewhere further from the probable scene of conflict."

Does the Government want to take steps to see that these refineries are not used for strategic purposes by a foreign power ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : The vigilance of some hon. Members sometimes takes the form of seeing King Charles's head everywhere. We have to get our petrol from outside. We have to get it from certain companies, and those companies are three or four big companies. We have to depend upon them. Now, having these refineries will reduce our dependence gradually, though to some extent that dependence will remain. Apart

from saving foreign exchange, in fact we become a little more independent in our policy by having these than otherwise.

DR. R. B. GOUR : My point is not answered. I said that the American papers have openly stated that the refineries are of strategic importance to America. What steps Government intend to take to see that they are not used for strategic purposes by a foreign power on our land ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is understood. Next question.

REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS

*146. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to rehabilitate displaced persons in Jammu Valley ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of such proposals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI J. K. BHONSLE) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under correspondence with the State Government.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : Am I to understand that the Government have not taken any decision in this matter ?

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE : Which Government ?

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : The Government of India.

SHRI J. K. BHONSLE : The Government of India is in correspondence with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, and as a result of that we hope very soon that about 1,500 families out of 2,000 who are at the moment in Yol Camp would be settled.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : May I add, with your permission, Sir, that 9,132 † have already been sent from Yola Camp for settlement in Jammu ?

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : May I know in what way they have been settled ?

SHRI A. P. JAIN : Most of them have been settled on agricultural lands.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY : May I know on what terms these lands have been given to them ? Is it only for experimental purposes, or on the basis of ownership ?

SHRI A. P. JAIN : The question of title has not yet been determined, but they have been permanently settled on those lands.

YUGOSLAVIA MISSION IN INDIA

*147. SHRI C. G. K. REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Yugoslavia Mission accredited to India; if so, since when ;

(b) whether a mission on behalf of India has been accredited to Yugoslavia; if not, why not ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA) : (a) Yes. An Embassy of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia was opened in India in April 1950.

(b) There is no independent mission at present, but the Indian Ambassador in Italy is concurrently accredited to Yugoslavia and goes there at frequent intervals. Government would like to open an independent mission in Yugoslavia, but, for reasons of economy, have not done so thus far. The proposal is under consideration.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY : May I know if any independent missions

since April 1950 were accredited to other countries, and if so, whether reasons of economy did not militate against those decisions ?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : It is a question of balancing various considerations. I do not know what particular mission the hon. Member might have in mind, but I have in mind one or two places where we thought it desirable to take some immediate steps. For instance, it is not an independent mission, but a Consul-General that we are having in West Africa. We thought it urgently necessary, so we appointed one. It is difficult to balance these things. As has been stated, the Ambassador in Rome is not going to be accredited to Yugoslavia for all time; the matter is still under consideration. We would like to have a separate Ambassador in Yugoslavia, undoubtedly.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY : I ask this question so that there may not be any conclusion that Yugoslavia is not important enough to have an independent mission.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : Not at all. We consider it very important.

INTERNATIONAL TEA EXPANSION BOARD

*148. SHRI C. G. K. REDDY : Will the Minister for COMMERCE and INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has withdrawn from the International Tea Expansion Board;

(b) whether the Board has since approached Government for rejoining the Board;

(c) what contribution was being paid by India to the Board; and

(d) whether Government propose to utilize this amount for the promotion of Indian tea trade in foreign markets ?

† This figure has been corrected to 4,734 (vide column 1063 *infra*).