Shri A. K. CHANDA: The operation sometimes is successful but the patient dies. We want to save the patient as far as possible.

Shri B. GUPTA: In view of the growing discontent in Pakistan against the passport system, may I know if the Government is contemplating to open negotiations with the Government of Pakistan for doing away with the passport system altogether?

Shri A. K. CHANDA: As the Prime Minister has stated in the other House, we are only too agreeable to do away with the system, if the other party is also agreeable. As I mentioned before, the idea is to hold a conference of our representatives and the representatives of the Pakistan Government to discuss all the problems arising out of the working of the passport system.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: May I know in how many cases applications were rejected by the Pakistan Government and by our own Government?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I would like to have notice of it.

RACIAL SEGREGATION POLICY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

*214. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation arising out of the racial segregation measures and policies of the Government of the Union of South Africa directed against Indians there; and
- (b) the progress made so far in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K CHANDA): (a) and (b). The hon. Member is no doubt aware that the Government of India have raised before the U. N. General Assembly the question of race conflict resulting from the

apartheid policies of the South African Government. The General Assembly has passed two resolutions on this subject* during this session.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Have the Government made any protests to the Government of South Africa against the arrest and internment of persons of Indian origin there?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I am not sure if the Government have made any official protests to the Government of South Africa. There is hardly any diplomatic relationship between that Government and our Government.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Is it a fact then that we have no representatives there?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: We have a High Commission in South Africa. But our last High Commissioner was there in 1947. We even withdrew our First Secretary about I I/2 years ago, and for the moment the mission is in charge of a junior officer.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if the Government is thinking of any other ways of getting redress to the grievances of Indians in South Africa?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: We have referred the matter to the United Nations. The only other way open is war.

SHRI B. GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the Government of India sent any instructions to the Finance Minister when he was in London for the Commonwealth Conference to take up this matter with the South Air an representative?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: Our Finance Minister was not there on a diplomatic mission. He had gone there for a special purpose.

SHRI SARDAR SINGH: May I know whether an effort has been made to get the other Commonwealth

1785

countries to interfere in this dispute with South Africa ?

SHRI A. K. CHANDA: I would like to have notice of that.

IMPORT OF JUTE

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

- (a) the quantity of jute imported from Pakistan in 1951; and
- (b) the quantity of jute agreed upon for import during the current year; and the quantity received so far?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) 2,223,463 bales.

(b) Under the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of the 26th February 1951, a quantity of 25 lakh bales was provided for import during the period from the 1st July 1951 to the 7th August 1952. Against this, a quantity of 13.81 lakh bales was received. The current Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement does not include jute and its import is regulated by licensing. Actual arrival of raw jute from Pakistan from the 8th August to the end of November 1952 was 490,430 bales only.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: May I know if the balance of the jute that was allotted would be available for import to India?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is available for import if anybody wants to import, but it is not available for export from Pakistan.

PRODUCTION OF CLOTH

*216. SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR: Will the Minister for Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how many bales of cotton are required by India on an average per year for the production of cloth in the textile mills and handlooms;

(b) the output of cloth during the year 1951 and that estimated for the current year; and

to Questions

(c) how many bales of cotton are required to be imported on an average per year for superfine varieties of cloth and for mixing?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a), (b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Part (a)—4,000,000 to [4,200,000 bales of 400 lbs. each at present.

Part (b)—4,076 million yards during 1951. 4,600 million yards during 1952 (estimated).

Par. (c)—On an average 700,000 to 800,000 bales per year of foreign cotton for the production of fine and superfine cloth. Separate figures for the requirements of superfine cloth cannot be given as the production of this kind of cloth varies according to such factors as the demand by the consumers, price of the cotton required, etc.

SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR: May I know the actual output of cotton bales at the time of the Partition and what would that be in 1955-56?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: In 1947-48, I find that production was 31,90,000 bales; in 1948-49, 23 lakh bales; in 1949-50, 29,71,000 bales; in 1950-51, 33,00,000 bales. In 1951-52 production is estimated to be 38,93,000 bales, probably 35 lakh bales.

SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR: I want the estimate for 1955-56.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I would like to have notice of it.

SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR: Is it possible for us to reduce to the minimum the import of cotton of the fine and superfine varieties after the implementation of the Five Year Plan?

Shri D. P. KARMARKAR: I should think so. But I find, subject to correction, that even the Five Year Plan contemplates certain imports of fine and superfine cotton.