

This recommendation, along with other suggestions of the Committee, is under consideration.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether the expenditure will be shared by the Central Government in this connection?

Shri Kanungo: There is no question of expenditure. It is a question of setting up advisory committees.

कांच का सामान बनाने वाले कारखाने

*६१६. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह मंच है कि कांच का सामान बनाने वाले कारखानों को कोयले की कमी के कारण बड़ा नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन छोटे कारखानों का उत्पादन यथावत बनाये रखने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है ?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). Government have received representations from some glassware factories that they are not able to operate to their full capacity due to shortage of coal. The supply position of steam coal for this industry is engaging the attention of Government.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यों तो कोयले के अभाव में सभी कारखानों को कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है, लेकिन यदि कांच के कारखाने को कुछ समय के लिये भी बन्द कर दिया जाता है, तो उस की उत्पादन-शक्ति पर दूहरा विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है। इस लिये क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ निर्णय लेने जा रही है कि कोयले की अभाव-पृति के सम्बन्ध में और कारखानों की अपेक्षा कांच के कारखानों को प्राथमिकता दी जायगी ?

श्री कानूनगो : कोयले की तो सब जगह कमी हो रही है और इस की जांच हो रही है। जब जरा

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या कांच के कारखानों को प्रेफरेंस दी जायगी, क्योंकि उन की प्रोयूस पर असर पड़ता है।

श्री कानूनगो : वह अक्सर पड़ता है और हम कोशिश करते हैं कि जल्दी से जल्दी ज्यादा कोयला मिले।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : कांच के कारखानों में भी दो प्रकार के कारखाने हैं—बड़े और छोटे। संख्या की दृष्टि से छोटे कारखानों की संख्या अधिक है और देश में लघु-उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन देने की दृष्टि से छोटे कारखानों पर पहले ध्यान देना चाहिये। इस लिये क्या उन को कोयला देने में कुछ प्राथमिकता दी जायगी ?

श्री कानूनगो : यह बात ध्यान में रखी जायगी। लेकिन जिन कारखानों में ज्यादा उत्पादन होता है, वहां ज्यादा और पहले ध्यान दिया जायगा।

Gypsum Factory in Madras State

*620. **Shri Sezhyan:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a gypsum factory in the public sector in Tiruchirapalli District, Madras State;

(b) if so, the proposed outlay of capital;

(c) the capacity of the factory; and

(d) when it is expected to go into commission?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) There is no proposal to start a Gypsum Factory

in the public sector in Tiruchirapalli District, Madras State.

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

Shri Sezhiyan: May I know the result of the laboratory experiment carried on with the gypsum taken from Odhiyam of Tiruchirapalli district?

Shri Kanungo: There are private parties interested in this project. But the question was whether any steps are being taken in the public sector.

Shri Sezhiyan: I wanted to know the result of the laboratory experiment.

Shri Kanungo: It has been done on private account.

Shri Uma Nath: When, as a result of the investigations workable deposits of gypsum have been found, according to Government report, what are the difficulties standing in the way of exploiting these deposits by a factory in the public sector?

Shri Kanungo: This has not got high priority because, after all, it is the end product that will be used for housing purposes. There are other higher priority industries on which attention is concentrated in the Plan.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether a private party has approached Government for a licence to start a gypsum factory in Tiruchirapalli?

Shri Kanungo: There have been applications.

Indians Expelled from Ceylon

*623. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**
 { **Shri Imbichibava:**
 { **Shri Sezhiyan:**

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals who have been expelled from Ceylon during the last ten years;

(b) how many of them are from Kerala and how many from Madras;

(c) whether the Government of India have taken any measures for the rehabilitation of these persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) The number of Indian national who have been expelled from Ceylon during the last ten years is as follows:

(i) deported as illicit immigrants:.. 25,831 and

(ii) those who left on receipt of quit notices, etc. . . . 46,114.

In addition, 48,454 Indians left voluntarily before quit notices were served on them.

(b) Statewise statistics of persons deported from Ceylon are not maintained.

(c) and (d). The Government of India are constantly in touch with the Government of Madras regarding measures for the rehabilitation of these persons. The State Government have provided various facilities to help the deportees. In addition, the Planning Commission has been laying down certain priorities for development of the districts of Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli of the Madras State in consultation with the State Government to provide employment to people who, otherwise, tend to go to Ceylon as illicit emigrants. In addition, the Government of India have also granted a loan of Rupees ten lakhs to the Government of Madras for setting up a spinning mill at Nazareth. The mill is expected to go into production by the middle of this year. Repatriates from Ceylon are also granted age concession for admission to competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC and are also given very liberal treatment in regard to import of their personal belongings on return to India to help them rehabilitate themselves.