

hon. Member to wait and hear the answer to question number 9.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons from East Pakistan

*9. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it is proposed to rehabilitate displaced persons from East Pakistan in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, their number;

(c) the names of places where it is proposed to rehabilitate them;

(d) whether any families have recently been sent there;

(e) if so, their number.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) to (c) A note is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha [See Appendix I, annexure No. 2].

(d) and (e) Yes 264 displaced families have been sent to the rehabilitation colonies so far

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: From the time it was sanctioned, may I know what development has actually taken place in Madhya Pradesh to settle the refugees, so that they may not desert the camps?

Shri P. S. Naskar: There are four schemes in Madhya Pradesh at the moment. The schemes in Dharmajagarh and Ambikapur are being implemented. Some of the lands have been reclaimed by the CTO. As stated in the statement, about 264 families have already moved there. Regarding the other schemes which have been given in the statement, not much progress has been made so far.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I ask, since only sanction has been accorded for rehabilitation in Madhya Pradesh, how much time will elapse between sanction and actual achievement, particularly in view of Dandakaranya

having to wait a long time for Ramachandraji to set his foot there?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I did not say that sanction has been accorded, so far as these schemes in Madhya Pradesh are concerned. In answer to parts (d) and (e), I said that already 264 displaced families have been sent to the rehabilitation colonies in Madhya Pradesh.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: May I know when 264 families have been sent there, what arrangements for earning their livelihood have been made, what industries have been put up and what procedure has been followed by the Government?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Mostly agricultural families are sent there; a few non-agricultural families are also sent, but they have been given proper training. The Government always see that they get proper training with proper scope of employment.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Is Government aware that in the West Bengal Assembly, a resolution could not be passed supporting this Dandakaranya scheme, because the West Bengal Government was not posted at all with the facts of this scheme? They have requested that details of this scheme should be made available to them. May we know whether a statement will be laid on the Table of this House giving a time-schedule and also the actual specific work which is proceeding in connection with this scheme?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I require notice to answer this question.

हाथ का बना हुआ बनारसी वस्त्र

*१० श्री रूप नारायण न्या दासिबब सब उद्योग मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करें कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में कितना हाथ का बना बनारसी वस्त्र विदेश भेजा गया ;

(ख) क्या विदेशों में हाथ के बने बनारसी वस्त्र खरीदने की रकम पहने की अपेक्षा अधिक बढ़ी है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने विदेशों में बनारसी वस्त्र की बिक्री अधिक बढ़ाने के लिये कोई प्रयत्न किया है ?

बालिष्ठ मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) : (क) इसकी कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि निर्यात के आंकड़े राज्यों के अनुसार या वस्तु की किस्म के अनुसार नहीं रखे जाते।

(ख) हथकरघे से बनी वस्तुएं आमतौर पर विदेशों बाजारों में लोकप्रिय हो गयी हैं।

(ग) हथकरघे से बनी चीजों का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये जो उपाय किये गये हैं, वे बनारस, वस्त्र पर भी लागू होते हैं।

I shall read the answer in English also

(a) No information is available as export statistics are not maintained State-wise or variety-wise.

(b) Handloom goods have generally become popular in foreign markets.

(c) Measures adopted for export promotion of handloom goods cover also Banarsi cloth.

श्री कृष्ण नारायण : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि सरकार ने विदेशों में बनारसी कपड़े की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिये क्या इन्तजाम किया है और सरकार ने क्या इस बात का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया है कि किस तरीके से बनारसी कपड़े का व्यापार बढ़ाया जा सकता है ?

श्री कानूनगो : हथकरघे से बनी चीजों का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए जो उपाय किये गये हैं, वे बनारसी वस्त्र पर भी लागू होते हैं और बनारसी कपड़े का निर्यात बढ़ रहा है।

श्री कृष्ण नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि बनारसी कपड़े के विषय में क्या कोई विशेष प्रयत्न सरकार द्वारा किया गया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : बनारसी कपड़े के विषय में जास तौर से इन्तजाम नहीं हो सकता है

धीर न हुआ है। बड़े हथकरघे से बने कपड़े रेशमी धीर सूती दोनों किस्म के कपड़े का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए कार्रवाई इन्तजाम हो रहा है।

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether it is a fact that sometime ago the U.S.A. banned the import of Banarsi silk goods following certain inflammability tests. What is the position today? Are those varieties of goods being allowed to be exported to U.S.A. or not?

Shri Kanungo: Some varieties were subjected to import regulations of the U.S.A., particularly in regard to inflammability. There has been a certain arrangement by which some type of change has been made.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: In view of the fact that there is a wide variation of prices of Banarsi cloth, even when the foreigners go to Banaras and want to purchase cloth, their money is not spent because there such a wide variation of prices. Does Government propose to establish some centres where the price can be controlled and systematised?

Shri Kanungo: The variations are inherent in the type of cloth produced in Banaras because of the artistic patterns. So far as prices are concerned, the Fabric Society runs a store in Bombay where the best goods are classified and priced.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: I asked about Banaras and the hon. Minister is referring to Bombay.

Shri Kanungo: There are stores in U.P. and other places run by the Handloom Board where Banarsi cloth is classified and prices fixed.

Shri T. N. Singh: As a result of the lifting of that restriction, what additional quantity of cloth it has been possible to export?

Shri Kanungo: We do not keep export statistics variety-wise.

Shrimati Ha Palchoudhuri: Is the Government aware that supply of

Banarsi cloth to foreign markets is somewhat retarded because of the width of the cloth that is manufactured in Banaras? Is there any attempt to supply cloth in the width that is demanded in foreign markets?

Shri Kanungo: A constant effort is made to study the demands of the foreign markets and produce cloth accordingly.

Unemployment

*11. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state the extent to which unemployment in the country has been so far relieved during the last five years as a result of the various measures taken by Government?

The Deputy-Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): Adequate statistics are not available to show the extent to which unemployment has been relieved

Shri Jhulan Sinha: May I know if there is any reduction in the extent of unemployment or not?

Shri Abid Ali: The number of persons employed is more and at the same time, unemployment is increasing

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether, besides the employment exchanges, the Government has any other machinery by means of which the rate of securing employment is being gauged?

Shri Abid Ali: There is the National Sample Survey.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the Government of India has been carrying on any sample survey in the different sectors of our population? If so, what has been the result of those sample surveys?

Shri Abid Ali: The ninth round of the national sample survey has been started and the report will be available in 1958.

Annual Plan and Central Assistance

*12. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission have decided to evolve some procedure for the preparation of annual plan and for allocation of central assistance;

(b) if so, the progress that has been made in the direction; and

(c) whether any committee has been appointed for implementing this decision?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The question of evolving suitable procedure for the preparation of annual plan and for the allocation of Central assistance has been continuously under examination since January, 1956 when a conference of the Planning Secretaries convened by the Planning Commission appointed a committee consisting of the Advisers, Programme Administration, Planning Commission, Planning Secretaries of certain States and other officials of the Planning Commission and Finance Ministry. The committee's recommendations regarding the procedure for the preparation of annual plan of the States were considered in the conference and certain proposals were accepted. These formed the basis of the procedure adopted for the preparation of the development programme for 1957-58. Deficiencies and difficulties revealed by actual experience of the working of the procedure were discussed again with the Planning Secretaries of the States in June, 1957 and a number of suggestions for improving the procedure were made. A small committee of officers of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance is examining these suggestions to evolve a more satisfactory procedure for the preparation of the annual Plan for 1958-59.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: With reference to the answer given by the hon. Minister, may I know how many