Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as the proportion is concerned, no percentages are worked out As I have already indicated in my main answer, priority is given to all the national projects After meeting their requirements, an allocation is made to the State Governments for their projects below Rs 1 crore and for the civil supply requirements It is for the State Government to decide how much to release for the requirements of the civil population. As regards the price, I would like to remind the hon. Member the answer I have already given, the price is equalised whether for civil supply or for Government

## Small Scale Production Centres

\*258. Shri Supakar. Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

- (a) the location of the fifteen Small Scale production centres proposed to be established in 1957-58, and
- (b) when these production Centres are likely to start production?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah) (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha [See Appendix I, annexure No 77]

Shri Supakar. May I know how many educated unemployed persons each of these centres is likely to employ?

Shri Manubhai Shah. Roughly I hope they will cover about 10,000 educated unemployed

Shri Supakar: In each centre?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, m all the Centres

Shrt Supakar: Are statistics about educated unemployed in each State available m order to facilitate the location of the centre in a particular State?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The location of the centre would not be determined by the quantum of the number of

educated unemployed in that particular State; the Planning Commission has undertaken a survey and no definite statistics are yet available. But, as the hon Member can see from the allocation, we have tried to cover a pocket of each State where prima facie there is a large number of educated unemployed.

Shri Thimmalah: May I know if these production centres are located in the community project areas or also in other areas?

Shri Manubhai Shah. Not necessarily so The distribution, as I said, is determined by the quantum of prima facie educated unemployed in each area

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know if these small-scale production centres are entirely financed by the Centre or whether the State Governments also give some money or whether some amount is also paid in the form of shares in co-operatives?

Shri Manubhai Shah This is primarily a central responsibility that we have undertaken

Shri Supakar In Orissa may I know in which place this centre is likely to be located?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I have indicated that there is one centre in Orissa and we are in correspondence with the Orissa Government as to where actually it should be located Perhaps it will be in Cuttack or somewhere near that

## Indians in Ceylon

\*259. Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Shri Naushir Bharucha:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to the supplementaries on Starred Question No 109 on the 17th May, 1957 and state:

(a) the number of families repatriated from Ceylon to India since the Agreement of 1954 and the places where they have been settled;

- (b) whether the Ceylon Government have evolved a scheme which will allow the persons of Indian origin to remain in Ceylon without acquiring citizenship rights; and
  - (c) if so, the details of the scheme?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) According to figures available, 23,285 Indians who were served with quit notices by the Ceylon Government, returned to India upto the end of June, 1957. Besides this, 26,198 Indians returned to India voluntarily during the same period.

As most of them returned to India with their earnings and have resettled themselves in districts to which they originally belonged, it has not been found necessary to take any special steps for their rehabilitation

(b) and (c) According to press reports, the Government of Ceylon are working out a formula by which stateless persons would be naturalised without the right to vote The Government of India have, however, received no such scheme from the Government of Ceylon

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether those Indians, on whom quit notices were served and who have come to India, have settled in India and in which province? May I also know whether the Government is aware that some of them are m indigent circumstances and whether any help was given to them?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This question relates to Indian nationals who have gone usually on business elsewhere; and, normally, of course, the Government concerned has the right to terminate the visa period or the permit period This may be done in a way to give adequate facilities to the party or not. When they come back, they can bring their belongings with them So, normally the question of assisting them does not arise, excepting in so far as one might assist any person who is in difficulty, which is desirable. There may be special cases where some special effort might be made.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Is the Government aware that the Government of Ceylon have already disposed of 4,50,000 applications for citizenship from persons of Indian origin, rejecting those applications?

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: The hon. Member is suffering under some confusion This question is about Indian nationals, and not about non-Indian nationals. He is referring to non-Indian nationals.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I am not referring to Indian nationals; I am referring to persons of Indian origin.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The question relates to an entirely different category of persons.

Shri Tangamani: Part (b) of the question relates to persons of Indian origin

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: I cannot immediately say what the exact figure is, but it is perfectly true that a large number of such applications have been rejected by the Ceylon Government.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the Government of Ceylon is working out proposals to naturalise these Indians without giving them the right to vote, may I know if the Government is going to take certain measures so as to ensure the rights of citizenship to these Indians?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Government of India can take no measures in a foreign independent country, except friendly approaches and diplomatic approaches

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether, it is hoped as a result of the talks that our revered Prime Minister had with the Prime Minister of Ceylon, such questions will be settled m the very near future?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot say when they will be settled. That is a very old standing question. I

would not like to give an assurance as to when they will be settled.

Shri Thanu Pillai: In answer to part (a) it was said that the people who have come from Ceylon have come with their belongings Is the Government aware that a large number of them were ordinary workers and they have come with nothing to India?

Mr. Speaker: They have no belongings

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Indian nationals there are of many types: merchants, domestic servants, petty shop-keepers, barbers and people in such like employment I can very well understand that many of them are not what might be called well off

Shri Thanu Piliai: In such cases, will they be rehabilitated by the Government of India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Government of India does not normally have rehabilitation schemes for persons coming back from other countries We do try to help them if we can But, we cannot undertake responsibility as, for instance, we did in the case of Partition of Punjab We cannot take that type of responsibility We help, if we can, individuals concerned

Shri Punnoose: Am I to understand that the figures given do not include the thousands of Indians who may have been Indian citizens or people who have been in Ceylon for long years and who have come back to India because they were denied jobs or because their visas were over? They have come thousands of people Does the figure include those Indians also and may I know whether any rehabilitation measures have been taken for them?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have not completely heard the hon Member's question

Mr. Speaker: Does the figure include every category of Indians who come away from Ceylon?

Shri Punnoose: Several thousands have come back to Madras and Kerala

Shri Jawaharlai Nehru: I know quite a number have come back to Kerala This is a matter entirely in law in the competence of the Ceylon Government, that is, to deal with the non-nationals who have come here. As I said, the Government may deal with them in any way Because of great distress or no distress, we try to deal with these matters. We cannot challenge their right in the case of non-nationals, just as no one can challenge our right to deal with non-nationals in India

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that a large number of people are being more or less compelled, being obliged to leave Ceylon—not that they wanted to leave, but they had to leave under the orders of the Government—would the Government consider the advisability of instructing our Labour Exchanges and also aiding the State Governments to give them special preference in finding employment for them when they come back?

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: I think that

Shri Thanu Pillai: No, Sır

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: We have communicated to the local Governments,—I know that—to give them facilities and help so far as they can, and the Labour Exchanges, etc Whether it has been implemented to any large extent, I do not know

Ashoka and Janpath Hotels

\*260. Shri V. P. Nayar:

\*Shri Khushwaqt Rai:
Shri H. C. Mathur:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state the amount charged per day for each category of rooms m Ashoka Hotel and Janpath Hotel?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): A statement giving the tariff of the Ashoka Hotel and Hotel Janpath is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha [See Appendix I, annexure No 78]