

Shri V. P. Nayar: I am asking about nylon nets, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The question is about nylon fibre.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Nylon was imported primarily for fishing industry.

Mr. Speaker: The question is about nylon fibre and whether it is possible to manufacture nylon fibre in any of the existing units producing rayon pulp. Whether nets are produced or imported does not arise.

Shri V. P. Nayar: My question is not that. Is the Government aware that because of import restrictions and because we do not have adequate nylon fibre manufactured in India the fishing industry is affected?

Mr. Speaker: How does that arise?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): Some complaint was made about this on account of the import restrictions, and that is being looked into.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether Government have considered the possibility of manufacturing nylon fibre with little modification or additions which may be necessary in the Travancore Rayon Factory?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): That is precisely the answer to this question, that it is not possible to manufacture nylon in a rayon factory. But Government have licensed one factory at Kotah which will, I think, meet with practically the entire requirements of the country.

Evaluation Officer for Manipur

*1247. **Shri L. Achaw Singh:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1503 on the 5th September, 1957 and state the progress since made in the appointment of a separate Evaluation Officer for Manipur?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): The Evaluation Officer for Manipur joined duty on the 24th October, 1957.

Shri L. Achaw Singh: In view of the fact that many development blocks have been opened very recently in 1956-57, may I know whether the Government will take early steps to appoint a separate evaluation officer for Manipur as the present officer is stationed at Silchar and he cannot function properly from there?

Shri L. N. Mishra: This Evaluation Officer has been appointed exclusively for Manipur only.

Shri Dasaratha Deb: May I know whether any Advisory Committee to go through the working of the Community Projects area in Manipur do exist at present?

Shri L. N. Mishra: There must be an Advisory Committee attached to the Block Development Officers, but no Advisory Committee is attached to the Evaluation Officer.

Ulhasnagar Township

*1248. **Shri Parulekar:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of non-claimant and claimant refugees settled in Ulhasnagar in Bombay State;

(b) whether it is a fact that the non-claimant refugees have been served with notices for payment of arrears of rent for their tenements for the period from 1949 to 1955;

(c) whether it is a fact that the claimant refugees have been served with notices for payment of arrears of rent for the period from 1949 to 1953; and

(d) if so, the reasons for demanding from the non-claimants arrears of rent for a period longer than the period for which the claimants have to pay?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri P. S. Nankar): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

(b) Yes.

(c) Those claimants who filed compensation applications before 31st October, 1953 are liable to pay rent up to that date, the arrears being treated as public dues

(d) Claimant displaced persons living in allotable property were given rent remissions from a back date according to the period during which they were required to file applications for compensation. Those who filed applications in 1953 were given remission of rent with effect from 1st November, 1953. No such considerations operated in the case of the non-claimants. However, in order to provide them also with some relief they have been given a similar concession with effect from 1st October, 1955, the date up to which the last claimant category was to file applications for compensation, provided they acquire the allotable property in their occupation according to Rules.

Shri Parulekar: May I know whether Government have based the demand for payment of arrears of rent from non-claimants on the paying capacity of non-claimants?

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): There is no question of paying capacity, if a man occupies a house and the rent is fixed, he has to pay the rent.

Shri Manay: Is it not a fact that the rent has been enhanced thrice during the period from 1949 to 1955?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Which colony the hon. Member is referring to?

Shri Manay: Mulund Camp, Bombay, which is governed by the Ulhasnagar Camp Commauder.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I have no knowledge about the Mulund Co-

lony. In fact, I went to Mulund Colony only about three or four months back, and what the people represented to me was that the value of the land was a little higher; they did not represent to me about the rent at all. If the hon. Member wants to bring it particularly to my notice, I will have it examined.

Soap

*1249. Shri Yajnik. Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress of Swadeshi Indian soap and toilet products has been seriously retarded by the unhealthy competition by a monopoly combine largely financed by foreign capital,

(b) whether it is a fact that only 31% of the production capacity of the Indian soap manufacturing units is being utilised to-day while 97% of the largely foreign combines capacity for soap manufacture is being utilised, and

(c) whether Government propose to consider the advisability of refusing the further expansion of the production capacity of the foreign combines with a view to the further utilisation of the production capacity of the Indian soap manufacturers?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c) According to the Government's industrial policy, all industrial units operating in the country whether foreign owned—controlled or otherwise have to be treated alike. The existence of the more efficient soap factories has given the other units an incentive to improve the quality of their products as well as their sales organisation.

The percentage of utilisation of capacity varies from unit to unit.

There being some unutilised capacity in the organised sector of the Soap Industry, there is no scope for any more capacity therein. The import of soap is now totally banned. This and