

every body knows that there was a conference between India and Burma about the people who run away from the Naga areas and have taken asylum there.

**Mr. Speaker:** The India Government and the Burma Government?

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Yes, Sir. Indian Government and the Burmese Government: official conference.

**Mr. Speaker:** How does it happen that the hon. Minister does not know?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I do not know. I want notice for that.

**Mr. Speaker:** It must arise out of clause (b): whether any information has been received by the Government of India from Burma Government. They had talked over this.....

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I can answer that question, that is, the Foreign Office of the Government of the Union of Burma have disclaimed any knowledge of the receipt of any letter or the arrest by the police of any of the followers of Phizo.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know if the possible escape of Mr. Phizo and his associates to Burma is going to be one of the subjects for discussion when the Naga Hills-Tuensang Area Commissioner meets his Burmese counterpart over the question of Indo-Burma areas in dispute?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** It is a hypothetical question. I want notice for that also.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** May I know whether the Nagas who have taken asylum in Burma have refused to come to India?

**Mr. Speaker:** The Burmese Government disclaims all knowledge.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** The Burmese Government have requested them to go to India. They refuse.

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** The Burmese Government say that they do not know anything about Phizo's brothers and his companions seeking asylum in Burma. Also there is a free limit of 25 miles. If these people wander round that area, no arrest can be made by the Burmese Government. It is quite likely that some of them might have gone beyond the 25 mile limit and might have been pushed back. As far as the present question is concerned, the Burmese Government have disclaimed all knowledge of these people seeking asylum in Burma.

**Shri N. E. Munisamy:** May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that a dozen persons belonging to the Phizo party actually migrated to Burma area and the Burma Government have given facilities for such incoming?

**Mr. Speaker:** How many times has the hon. Minister to say that she has no knowledge, that the Burma Government has no knowledge?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** He is only repeating the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am answering for her. I am proceeding to the next question.

#### Rehabilitation of Migrants from East Pakistan

\*801. **Shri Bimal Ghose:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any change in their policy with regard to grant of rehabilitation benefit to future migrants from East Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in the matter; and

(c) what the decision is?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath All Khan): (a) to (c). It has been decided that Government should

not accept responsibility for extending rehabilitation benefits to future migrants from East Pakistan. Special cases may be considered individually; but, generally speaking, it will not be possible for Government to give these benefits indefinitely to an indefinite number of persons.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** As the number of migrants from East Pakistan has been dwindling in recent months and as the financial provision in the Plan is unlikely to be exceeded, taking into account the present rate of migration, .....

**Mr. Speaker:** What is it that he wants?

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** ..... May I know the reasons which actuated the Government at the present moment to revise their policy?

**Mr. Speaker:** He said that he cannot go on allowing an indefinite number of persons to come.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** The Five Year Plan says that so much shall be spent for refugee rehabilitation. We have made provision until 1962. In 1958, what is the urgency for revising the policy?

**Mr. Speaker:** It is rather curious. If provision is made in the Plan for Rs. 2 or 3 crores expecting that some people will come, does it mean that even if they do not come, they must be invited to come here or that you should go on indefinitely allowing all sorts of people to come? It does not arise merely because some provision has been made.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** If they do not come, it will not be spent.

**Mr. Speaker:** They will not be allowed to come. That is a matter of policy.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** I am entitled to know the reason?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am entitled to disallow the question.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** You may disallow the question, but.....

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not able to see any purpose. What does it amount to? They wanted to have a change in the policy. Merely because provision is made expecting that these people will come, does it stand in the way of changing the policy?

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** Am I not entitled to ask if, in 1956, Government decided upon a certain policy, and if in 1958 they are going to change the policy, what has happened in these two years?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna):** The number of persons who came to India in 1955 and 1956 was nearly 6 lakhs, a very big number, far beyond our expectations. When we had framed our Budget estimate under the Plan, in fact, even in the first year, on account of this heavy exodus, we exceeded the target laid for that year. I might mention here that we have now over 42 lakhs of displaced persons in the Eastern region. Due to hardly any vacuum being there whether in the shape of land or employment, the position has become so acute that it is in the interests of the displaced persons who are already in India that we should revise our policy and see that if they are to be properly rehabilitated, we cannot take and we should not take any extra load upon us.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that the natural boundary between West Bengal and East Pakistan is not clearly defined, these migrants might move into West Bengal and roam about uncared for, and then there would be another problem that might disturb our economy altogether. Have Government taken this thing into account while coming to this decision?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** The question of the open border has been there for quite a long time. What we say now is that if a man wants to come out of East Pakistan, there can be no question of denial of migration certificate to him, taking certain priorities into consideration. What the Govern-

ment has said is this, that as far as the new migrants are concerned, we do not accept the responsibility of providing them with any relief or rehabilitation benefits except in hard cases which may be brought to our notice, and those cases will be dealt with for the purpose of relief on an *ad hoc* basis.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**Some Hon. Members rose—**

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** May I ask a question?

**Mr. Speaker:** I have allowed several hon. Members. Yes, she was a Minister of Rehabilitation; she may ask.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** In view of the fact that our past experience shows that there are periods of lull and periods of emergency when people cross the frontiers all along with or without migration certificates and enter India, does the Government think that the stoppage of rehabilitation benefits bring any permanent solution to this problem?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** It is a big policy question. If a separate question is tabled,...

**Mr. Speaker:** How is this change in policy going to prevent those people coming in?

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** And the question is that if large numbers of people come in and are destitute in a Welfare State, we cannot allow any one to starve. How do you propose to deal with them, even if you do not give them rehabilitation benefits? The expenditure of money on them may take place all the same.

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** The present situation is this that after the Darjeeling conference at the end of October, 1957, when this did come out that the Government was revising its policy, we were told that it created a lot of panic and stir in East Pakistan, but the number of persons who are coming out from East Pakistan today, during the last few months, has gone down by 50 per cent.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** This has happened many times in the past. There are periods of lull and periods when emergencies arise. I want to know what the Government proposes to do when emergencies arise even if rehabilitation benefit is not given? Does Government think that it will be possible to allow these people to starve in India?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** When the time of emergency arises, we will look into this, but it was in the time of my hon. colleague that a decision was taken that those who have come into Bengal after June, 1954 should not be rehabilitated.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** Bengal is not all India.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. But does it prevent the hon. Member, after she has ceased to be a Minister, to put the same question?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I said it was in the time of my hon. colleague.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** On a point of explanation I must say there may not be any more room in Bengal, but it does not necessarily mean there is no room in India.

**Shri Hem Barua:** I may be allowed to put one question. She was a Minister, and I was the President of the Refugees' Association in Assam.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Bimal Ghose.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** In the course of the answer which the hon. Minister gave, he said that there was no room for rehabilitation of refugees any more. Possibly his reference was to West Bengal, Tripura and Assam,—the eastern region—but having taken up the Dandakarnya project of 80,000 square miles, is it the hon. Minister's contention that the whole of India is unable to take any further refugees if they come along?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** That would be a rather very unhappy implication or insinuation, because as

far as the rest of India is concerned, only in the end of January, 1958, a conference was held in Calcutta where the Chief Ministers of various States voluntarily agreed to take quotas of displaced persons from East Pakistan. But one fact may be taken into consideration, that at the moment there are hardly any good lands available in any State. If lands are available, they can be only of a marginal or sub-marginal quality. As far as the Dandakaranya project is concerned, that is a long-term project. It is going to take a very long time before we can develop it, and even if we start developing the Dandakaranya project, I have such a big lot of persons in Bengal itself who are on my hands today that for them alone I will need lakhs and lakhs of acres.

#### Ambar Charkha

\*803. Shri Madhusudan Rao: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made in the Ambar Charkha Scheme during the last two years;

(b) how far the targets fixed with regard to the manufacture of charkhas, creation of additional employment, production of yarn etc., have been achieved;

(c) what is the total subsidy given to this scheme so far; and

(d) whether any reduction in the Ambar yarn cloth target is contemplated in the light of the performance of this scheme?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 100]

श्री मधुसूदन राव : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बता सकेंगे कि प्लैनिंग कमिशन ने सेफेन्ड फाइव हज़ार प्लैन में जो ३० करोड़ गज कपड़ा उत्पादन करने का लक्ष्य था उसे १५ करोड़

गज तक कम करने का आदेश दे दिया है, इस से यह साफ जाहिर होता है कि ग्रम्बर चर्खों की स्कीम कामयाब नहीं हुई ?

श्री कानूनगो : प्लैनिंग कमिशन ने तो कोई ऐसा हुक्म नहीं दिया है, मगर जो टार्गेट रखा गया था, जाँच पड़ताल से मालूम हुआ कि उतना नहीं हो सकेगा। दो साल हो गये हैं, तीसरे साल उम्मीद है कि काफी जोर से काम चलेगा।

श्री मधुसूदन राव : इस में जो कमजोरी पाई गई है, उस को दुरुस्त करने के वास्ते गवर्नमेंट क्या तदवीर कर रही है ?

श्री कानूनगो : कमजोरी तो कोई नहीं है, जल्दी से जल्दी काम करने का खादी कमिश्नर इन्तजाम कर रहे हैं।

शेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या इस बात की भी कोई कोशिश हो रही है कि अभी जो ग्रम्बर चर्खा है उस में और सुधार किये जायें, और उस में अभी जो चार तकुवे लगते हैं उन के स्थान पर आठ लगाये जायें? क्या इस प्रकार के चर्खों का कोई नमूना सरकार के पास आया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : ऐसा कोई नमूना सरकार के पास नहीं आया है। ग्रम्बर चर्खों में सुधार तो हमेशा ही चलता रहता है।

Shri Tyagi: May I request the hon. Minister to read out the figures of the statement with regard to part (c) where the House is anxious to know the subsidy given to this scheme so far? What are the figures?

Mr. Speaker: Are they not given in (c)?

Shri Tyagi: A statement has been laid on the Table, but all Members do not know. I want the figures.

Mr. Speaker: Let them read whatever is given in the statement. If any further supplementary arises, it