

within the State of West Bengal.—I think the number of such families is round about 300—some have come from outside, some have got forged migration certificates and some have got some kind of border slips. The main question is, if you divide them into two parts as displaced persons and non-displaced persons, before we clear the Sealdah Station we have to take a firm decision that once we clear it, it will not be squatted upon again. Our experience in the past in this connection has been highly unsatisfactory.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know when a decision will be taken?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I have discussed this question recently with the State Government and we have not been able to arrive at any definite decision as yet; because, till the State Government is in a position to take charge of those who are non-displaced persons and also make some kind of arrangement to see that this Station will not be again squatted upon, it is not an easy matter to tackle. I may add one thing more. About a year ago we had cleared this Station of 11,000 persons and within a few months again squatting started. In August we started taking a census. During the period the census was being taken 400 families came, and within two months another 400 families more came. So we are where we were in the beginning. In August there were about 1,000 families. The moment we started having a fresh census another 800 families came. I do not want to take another census till we have taken a definite decision that we are going to clear the Sealdah Station.

Non-Utilization of Irrigation Facilities

*1693. **Shri Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Advisers of the Planning Commission were asked to conduct an on-the-spot study of the position in each State with re-

gard to non-utilisation of irrigational facilities in the States;

(b) the names of the States visited by the Programme Advisers and whether they have submitted any report; and

(c) if so, the main suggestions and findings of the Programme Advisers team?

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

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, have been visited so far.

(c) The reports of Advisers (Programme Administration) are under study. In due course, it is proposed to lay a statement on the Table of the House on this subject.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know whether any assessment has been made by the Planning Commission with regard to the irrigation potential created in the First Five Year Plan and in the two years of the Second Plan, and how much of this has been utilised?

Shri S. N. Mishra: In regard to the First Five Year Plan we have already given an estimate of the potential created in the Review of the working of the First Five Year Plan. In regard to the first two years of the Second Five Year Plan, it is the precise purpose of the visit of these Advisers that they should accurately report certain figures. They have submitted some reports which are under study. On the basis of information supplied by some of the States we have got some figures, but some factual information is still awaited. We would like to give rather firm figures.

Shri Thirumala Rao: With regard to part (c) of the question, may I know whether there has been any improvement in the irrigated area brought under cultivation under the Tungabhadra Scheme according to the report submitted by these Advisers?

Shri S. N. Mishra: This is a specific question; I do not have information on this point just now.

Shri Panigrahi: May I know if any assessment has been made about the irrigational facilities not utilised by the different States; and, if so, what is the percentage?

Shri S. N. Mishra: Sir, I have already said that some figure is available on the basis of information given by six or seven States, but that is not a firm figure. We are still awaiting some factual information from some States I should like to indicate that it is about 27 to 28 lakh acres on the basis of information relating to six or seven States—but the picture is essentially incomplete.

Shri Ranga: Are Government considering any scheme, or have they considered any scheme by which they can go into shares with State Governments in order to induce people to take advantage of irrigational facilities?

Mr. Speaker: What is the suggestion of the hon. Member?

Shri Ranga: It was complained by State Governments that they do not have the necessary resources to provide credit and various other facilities to peasants to make use of the irrigational facilities. May I know whether the Government of India have got any scheme by which they can offer to bear some of the cost of these various facilities that will have to be provided?

Shri S. N. Mishra: The Advisers Programme Administration had been authorised to sanction necessary adjustments within the Plan for this purpose. I am told by my colleague that in regard to Tungabhadra a loan was granted for this purpose. There are some funds, as the hon. Member knows, under the Community Development and National Extension Service Programme for minor irrigation, and these funds should be utilised particularly for this purpose.

Shrimati Manjula Devi: May I know why the State of Assam was not visited by these Advisers?

Shri S. N. Mishra: Every State where irrigation potential has been created would be visited. I only gave the names of only these States so far visited; if there is a sizeable irrigation potential created in Assam, that State also will be visited.

Wet Mica Grinding Plant

*1696. **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Wet Mica Grinding plant in India; and

(b) if so, what would be the cost of the plant and where this plant would be located?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Wet Mica Grinding Plant is proposed to be located at Bhilwara in Rajasthan. Its estimated cost is about Rs. 10 lakhs.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know how much foreign exchange we will save by the setting up of this plant?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It will earn us foreign exchange to the extent of about Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs a year when fully developed.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether we are setting up this plant in collaboration with other countries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir; there is a foreign technical collaborators—American—and the plant is to be set up in the public sector.

Shri Heda: May I know whether this plant will be able to serve the mica mining areas of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh?