

So, we are placing a sum at the disposal of the State Government either to provide land or to give some kind of rehabilitation benefit to them so that the Muslims who come back get rehabilitation within the State.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** In view of the fact that a very large number of Muslims have come back from Pakistan in the east and their lands, properties and houses are still in the possession of Hindu refugees, may I know whether this benefit will also be extended in the case of the east?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** The two questions are entirely separate. The number of Muslims who have come back, according to our estimates, is about 500 and not more than 2,000 are likely to come back. For that reason we have paid a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs, if and when required on the basis of Rs. 2,500 per family. East is entirely a separate matter. It does not concern the rehabilitation of the Muslims who come back from West Pakistan.

#### कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना

\*१७६४. श्री पद्म देव : क्या श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश के किन किन औद्योगिक केंद्रों में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना चालू की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि योजना अभी तक चालू नहीं की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम और रोजगार तथा योजना मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) और (ख) मौजूदा प्रोग्राम के मुताबिक इस योजना के अन्दर वे केन्द्र आते हैं जहाँ बीमा कराने वालों की संख्या १५०० या उससे ज्यादा हो। हिमाचल प्रदेश में ऐसा कोई भी केन्द्र नहीं है, इसलिये वहाँ यह योजना अभी तक लागू नहीं हुई है।

[(a) and (b). According to present programme Centres having insurable population of 1500 and above are cov-

ered. As there is no such centre in Himachal Pradesh the Scheme has not yet been implemented in Himachal Pradesh].

श्री पद्म देव : माननीय मंत्री जी यह भली भाँति जानते हैं कि पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में तो इतनी बड़ी संख्या में कोई कनसर्न हो नहीं सकता, तो क्या वहाँ पर कर्मचारियों का बीमा होगा ही नहीं ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : ऐसी बात नहीं है। हमारी योजना है कि तृतीय पंच-वर्षीय योजना में हम लोग घटा कर नम्बर लायेंगे और अन्दाजा है कि उस में हिमाचल प्रदेश के क्षेत्र आ जायेंगे।

**Shri Muhammed Elias:** In view of the small number of workers in Himachal Pradesh, it is very easy to include the families also in this scheme. May I know whether the families of the workers will be included in the scheme?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We are covering families in many other places also. Therefore the question of covering families only in Himachal Pradesh will not be any favour.

**Shri Muhammed Elias:** Another places families have not been included

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have covered them in a number of places.

**Shri Muhammed Elias:** In West Bengal you have not been able to cover the families. Not a single family has been covered.

**Mr. Speaker:** He makes a suggestion.

श्री पद्म देव : हिमाचल प्रदेश में जो प्राईवेट कनसर्न हैं, क्या सरकार उन को भी इस और प्रेरित करेगी कि वे भी इस स्कीम को स्वीकार करें ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : मैं समझा नहीं हूँ।

श्री पद्म देव : मैंने यह निवेदन किया है कि .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर इस निवेदन को कोई समझ नहीं सकता है, तो दूसरी बात के निवेदन के लिए प्रकाश देना चाहिए।

#### Manufacture of Printing Machines

\*1795. **Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign firm has been permitted to manufacture printing machines in India; and

(b) if so, where and what is the name of the firm?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) and (b). No such proposals have been received so far.

**Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:** Is the Government having any proposal for setting up any factory for manufacturing printing machines?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** No. As far as the Government and the public sector are concerned, there is no proposal to manufacture printing machinery so far, but it is in the private sector. As I have already indicated in the answer, no concrete proposals have come but several approaches have been made to different private parties. We are also in the know of some of those activities.

**Shri P. R. Patel:** May I know the number of printing machines required in the country?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** The number of printing machines are so versatile—we carried out a regular survey of it and we have also printed the results of the entire survey of the requirements of printing machinery—that it runs into hundreds of types of machines from small and medium to big machines. The cost of it comes to about Rs. 2½ crores per year.

**Shri Palaniyandy:** May I know if any private sector firm has applied to the Government to have a printing machinery factory installed in the south?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Actually, a firm in the South is manufacturing certain small rotaries. They have applied for it also. In principle we have accepted the scheme. Also, there are three or four factories making offset printing machines and lithographic printing machines. What we are here concerned with is the large-scale printing machinery for the newsprint industry and publishing houses.

**Shri Sadhan Gupta:** May I know whether any actual schemes for the manufacture of printing machines have been submitted to Government for approval? If so, how many such schemes have been submitted?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I have already covered all these points in answer to the main question and in the supplementaries also.

#### All India Handloom Board

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\*1796. { **Shri Sampath:**  
**Shri Tangamani:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to shift the Headquarters of the office of the All India Handloom Board from Bombay city to Madras city; and

(b) if so, from which date?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo):** (a) and (b). A proposal that the headquarters of the All India Handloom Board may be located in Madras has been received and is under examination. The proposal was received from an organisation.

**Shri B. K. Galkwad:** What is the reason for shifting the office from Bombay to Madras? Since when was it situated in Bombay?