

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Rs. 7½ crores will be the total investment, out of which 40 per cent would be in foreign exchange.

**Shri Pataniyandi:** In view of the fact that there are more handloom weavers in Madras State, may I know whether Government will come forward to give more spindles and licence to them?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** That is quite a separate question. As I have informed the House, we are considering the expansion of the existing textile industry and certainly all areas will be considered.

**Shri Narasimhan:** May I know whether total output that is expected from the 5 units has been fixed?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Yes; 1½ lakh spindles and about 3000 looms.

**Shri Tangamank:** May I know whether these five units include the most modern unit in Madurai—and the Meenakshi Mills group—which is one of the most up-to-date spinning mills? I would like to know whether any encouragement for developing it or enlarging it is going to be given as part of the five units and whether they have taken into consideration the modern unit which is now actually working there?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I am glad to acknowledge that the group of mills which he has mentioned is one of the best in the world. As far as this is concerned this is meant exclusively for exports. If any party like that comes forward giving us an assurance that the entire output or the new mills will be exported, we will give it sympathetic consideration.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Since the output of these mills is going to be earmarked for foreign markets, is there also any proposal to make arrangements to supply these mills with special quality cotton?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Cotton is not at fault; the machinery has got to be up-to-date. The best qualities of cot-

ton—both indigenous and foreign—are made available for the Indian cotton textile industry.

**श्री राज सिंह भाई वर्मा :** ऐसी मिलों को डालने में इस बात का भी क्या ध्यान रखा जाएगा कि जहाँ पर टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री में रिट्रिब्यूट बहुत ज्यादा हुआ है और बेकारी ज्यादा बढ़ी है, इन को ऐसे केन्द्रों में डाला जाए ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** ये जो केन्द्र हैं ये कहाँ होंगे यह आज कहना कठिन है ; लेकिन हमारा इरादा यह है कि जो कपड़ा हमारा हो वह सब से अच्छा हो, सस्ता हो; फ्लोलेस हो ताकि दुनिया के बाजार में घासतानी से और प्रॉफिट परबिक सके ।

**श्री राज सिंह भाई वर्मा :** श्रीमान्, मैं एक सिद्धांत का प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ । टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री के अन्दर अपनी नीति के अनुसार आपने रिट्रिब्यूट किया है और बेकारी बढ़ी है । वहाँ टैक्सटाइल क सीखे हुए लोगों को काम मिल सके, क्या इसका भी ध्यान रखा जाएगा ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** यह प्रश्न इस मूल प्रश्न से नहीं उठता है क्योंकि यह मूल प्रश्न तो पांच यूनिट्स के बारे में है जोकि एक्सपोर्ट के लिए स्थापित होंगे । जहाँ तक माननीय सदस्य के सवाल का सम्बन्ध है हमारी जाँहटा पालिसी यह है कि जिस जिस जगह पर कोई मिलें बन्द हों और इस कारण से वहाँ बेकारी पैदा हुई हो, उनको पहले प्रेफ़रेंस देते हैं ।

#### Agam Displaced Persons

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\*1270. { Shrimati Renu  
Chakravartty;  
Shri S. M. Banerjee;

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether approximately only one in five families of riot-affected

displaced persons from Assam living in camps in Bengal whose verification had been done and submitted by West Bengal Government have been accepted by Assam Government as bona-fide migrants from Assam;

(b) whether these camps in Bengal and all monetary help given to these displaced persons are to be stopped or have been stopped;

(c) what is the position of Mikir Hill displaced persons both recognised and unrecognised in regard to eligibility;

(d) whether the demand to be settled in areas where there are sizeable number of Bengalees is being acceded to; and

(e) why should the riot-affected people not be given compensation and grants instead of loans?

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar):** (a) The position is quite the contrary of the 5613 forms received back from the Government of Assam, as many as 5050 have been accepted as bona-fide migrants by the Government of Assam.

(b) The families accepted as bona-fide migrants are being given facilities for return to Assam in the form of free railway warrants and other dispersal assistance. The bona-fide migrant families who are not entitled to get rehabilitation assistance under the Assam Government's scheme will in addition be paid ad hoc grants of Rs. 200 per family by the Government of India on their return to Assam.

(c) The migrants from Mikir Hill are treated just like other migrants from Assam.

(d) The Assam Government would have no objection if some persons wish to settle in some other areas in the same district where there are sizeable number of Bengali-speaking persons provided there are suitable prospects of settlement and internal adjustments can be made.

(e) The Government of Assam have decided only to give rehabilitation loans and grants to all eligible sufferers depending upon the merits of each case.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** I want to know what is the exact position regarding the settlement of Bengalis in sizeable numbers, because this matter was brought by the refugees before the people who went to screen them. As yet the answer is hesitant with many 'ifs' and 'buts'. May I know what is the final policy about the help which the Government is going to give in this regard?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna):** The policy has been enunciated in the reply given by my colleague. If in a district there is a vacuum and if some Bengalis who may be living in isolated pockets want to come into that particular area, there shall be no objection.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Does it mean that they will have to apply to Government for this and it is to be vetted by them or will it be that they will be helped to come and settle in those areas?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** It is for the person concerned to say whether he wants to go back to his original place. If he does not want to go back to his original place in the same district, he has to approach the district authorities.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** In reply to (e), the hon. Minister said that the assistance will be given in the form of loans and grants. May I know what is the quantum of grant involved in this?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** The grant can be divided under two heads—one for those who remain within the State, where the quantum of grant is rather on the small side and others who came to Bengal and got admitted into the North Bengal camps. Where rehabilitation assistance is not to be given, we are giving assistance to the

extent of Rs. 200 each. It is in the case of those who have suffered no losses. The number of those people who have come to camps in North Bengal is round about 6000. We have received back roughly about 5600 forms. About 1500 to 1600 are those who have actually suffered losses. When they go back, they will be given rehabilitation assistance—loans depending upon the merits of each case, Rs. 1000 or Rs. 1500 or even more. In the case of those who left only on account of panic and did not suffer any losses, we are giving them a free railway warrant, journey allowance and on the top of that we would be giving them Rs. 200 each.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** The hon. Minister stated that those who have suffered losses will be given rehabilitation loans. I want to know, in view of the fact that through no fault of theirs their homes, trade, etc. have gone, why they should not be given grants and not loans?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** It is a question of opinion.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** What is the definition of *bona fide* migrants? May I know whether this has been properly defined and how many families are covered actually under this definition?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** To find out who are the *bona fide* migrants, in a meeting which was held between the Finance Minister of Assam, the Rehabilitation Minister of West Bengal and myself, we devised a detailed form. That form was sent to all the families who were in North Bengal camps. That information was supplied by the refugees who were living in camps. Then the forms were sent back to the Assam Government. Out of the 6000 forms that we sent we received back 5,600 forms. Out of these 5,600 forms the Assam Government has accepted nearly 5000 as those who are eligible, as those that are *bona fide* migrants. As regards the remaining 600, a joint team of officers of the Rehabilitation Ministry, the Assam Government and the West

Bengal Government will screen each case. That screening is going to start from the 10th of April and will be completed within a week, so that if there are any mistakes or errors those should be rectified.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know the number of families who were actually affected and who came away from the Mikir Hills and the number of those who have been rehabilitated so far? May I also know where they have been rehabilitated?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I am concerned with the migrants who have come from Assam and are lodged in the camps in North Bengal. If there are some families amongst them who have come from the Mikir Hills they will be treated on a par with the other migrants.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether it is a fact that the refugees from Assam in West Bengal camps have made primarily three demands: firstly, to be given compensation for the loss of life and property; secondly, for rehabilitation of the refugees in consolidated Bengali colonies; and, thirdly, to be given an assurance with regard to their security in the future? If so, may I know whether it is a fact that the Government are at mental crossroads so far as these demands are concerned and they have failed to come to a definite decision so far on these demands?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I have had discussions with the Government of West Bengal, and I have been assured that as far as they are concerned they are going to serve notice to all the *bona fide* migrants and their families whereby they will be asked to go back to Assam. If they do not go, nobody can force them. But according to them these camps are likely to be closed by the end of April.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Sir, originally it was said that once the language question was settled in Assam the refugees would go back. Now that the language question has been settled—it was

in the papers and everywhere—what is the obstacle that stands in the way of these refugees going back to their homes and hearths in Assam?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** It is very difficult for me to say. There are some who are going back and others who are refusing to go back.

**Shrimati Mafda Ahmed:** May I know if any financial assistance has been given by the Central Government to the State Government to meet the expenditure for rehabilitation of the affected persons?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** No, Sir. But the Government of Assam till about ten days ago had spent about Rs. 1.10 crores on the relief and rehabilitation of these unfortunate victims, and according to the Finance Minister of Assam they would be spending about Rs. 1.5 crores till the end of this year. If all the families that are in Bengal go back, their expenditure is estimated to be in the vicinity of about Rs. 2 crores.

**Shri Tyagi:** May I know whether any punitive tax has been levied on the people residing in the areas which were scenes of disturbances?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** That will be for the State Government to answer.

**Shri Tyagi:** Has the hon. Minister any information whether the State Government has levied any tax or not?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I have no idea.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Besides the overall figure which the Assam Government has spent—the hon. Minister gave that figure just now—may I know what is the actual amount of grant given to the refugees by the Rehabilitation Ministry and by the State Government and how many families have been covered by such grants?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** Sir, I am talking from memory. I give you the break-up of the sum of Rs. 1.10 crores. Of that, I believe it is about Rs. 70 lakhs to Rs. 80 lakhs that has been given in the form of loans, and the remaining Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs in the form of grants. That is what the Assam Government has spent. As regards those who will go back and who will not come under the category of rehabilitation, to them we are going to give Rs. 200 each plus journey allowance. Out of the total of 6,000 families, the number in this category may be anything between 3,500 to about 4,000—I cannot say definitely—because, taking out the ineligible, the number of those who will be rehabilitated will be about 2,000 out of these 6,000.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether the loss both of moveable and immoveable property sustained by those who were affected by riots and who migrated has been ascertained; if so, may I know what is the total amount of that loss and whether that loss will be made good?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I have no idea. Each case of rehabilitation is being considered on its merits and dealt with in that manner. As I have said, it will cost the Assam Government Rs. 1.5 crores till the end of the financial year which has just come to an end and another Rs. 50,00,000 during this financial year.

**Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:** May I know if any compensation in the way of grant or loan has been given to any person who has been killed and who happened to be neither a Bengali nor an Assami?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** As regards compensation, I have already given a reply in the negative. There was one unfortunate case which was brought to my notice by the hon. questioner, and I helped that unfortunate woman.

**Shrimati Benaka Ray:** Sir, the Minister replied to say that it was a question of opinion and not of reha-

bilitation whether grants or loans were given. I would ask him, when people have lost their all, does he think that by giving them loans they will be rehabilitated and the loans would be realisable? Would it not be better to decide about the amount to be given and give it in the form of a grant so that they can settle down?

**Mr. Speaker:** It is a suggestion for action.

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether it is a fact that the joint team of officials of the West Bengal Government, the Assam Government and the Rehabilitation Ministry visited these camps of Assam refugees in West Bengal in order to isolate spurious refugees from genuine refugees; if so, what is the extent to which this team has succeeded in achieving that goal?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I have said that 5,600 forms have been received back and over 5,000 have already been accepted. As regards the remaining 600, their cases will be examined by this team from 10th of April onwards.

### खादी संस्थाएँ

\*१२७१. श्री प० सा० बाबूपाल : क्या खानिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खादी संस्थाओं द्वारा बना हुआ ऊनी व सूती कपड़ा दिल्ली, देरठ, राजस्थान आदि से रंगाई और छपाई के लिए बम्बई की मिलों में भेजा जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो खादी संस्थाओं का कपड़ा किस किस मिलों में रंगने और छापने के लिए जाता है और प्रति गज अनुमानतः कितना व्यय रंगाई पर होता है ; और

(ग) क्या खादी संस्थाएँ स्वयं रंगाई व छपाई का कार्य करने में असमर्थ हैं ?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (c). A statement containing the information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 53].

श्री प० सा० बाबूपाल : हिन्दी में भी उत्तर दीजिये ।

श्री मनुभाई साहू : (क) से (ग). जानकारी देने वाला एक विवरण समा की मेज पर रखा जाता है । [बिस्मिले परिशिष्ट ५, अनुबन्ध संख्या ५३.]

श्री पहाड़िया : जिस तरह से बुनाई, रंगाई और छपाई का काम बम्बई में मिलों से होती है उसी तरह से राजस्थान में खास तौर पर हाथ की छपाई होती है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हाथ से छपाई और रंगाई के काम को तरक्की देने लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

श्री मनुभाई साहू : हम काफ़ी मदद कर रहे हैं, और मन्त्रीय सदस्य को यह जानकर आनन्द होगा कि जब कि पुराने दिनों में उनके रंगाई का कोई इस्तेमाल नहीं होता था तब भी हम ने उस की मदद की है और ८० जगहों पर उस के केन्द्र खोले हैं ।

**Shri Kasthwal:** According to the statement, Sir, khadi cloth to the tune of 1.50 lakhs yards is sent to seven mills in Bombay. May I know what is the percentage of rise in the price of khadi cloth when it comes back after printing from Bombay?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I can only draw the attention of the hon. Member to the fact that this quantity of 1.50 lakhs yards is out of a total production of 575 lakhs yards. Therefore, there is no question of any percentage.

श्री प० सा० बाबूपाल : माननीय मंत्री जी को पता है कि खादी का धर्च है कि हाथ से कटा हो, हाथ से रंगा हो । और हाथ से बुना हो, लेकिन धन