

Shri M. M. Das: May I know, Sir, what will be the floor space and living space of these houses and the accommodation given to the number of people per house?

Sardar Swaran Singh: This, Sir, is a method of construction and the floor space or the area covered will depend upon the particular requirements with regard to each type of houses. The initial intention is that they should be put up for primary schools in the villages or for other community purposes.

डा० सुरेश चन्द्र : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब को मालूम है कि जब यहां पर इंटरनेशनल इंजीनियरिंग एक्सीबीशन हुई थी, उस में हैदराबाद के इंजीनियर्स द्वारा जो मकान बनाये गये थे, उन को सब से ज्यादा पसन्द किया गया था, और उन पर लागत भी कम आती थी और दूसरे हैदराबाद स्टाइल के बने मकान और रुड़की में जो मकान बनाये गये हैं उन दोनों की कीमतों में क्या फर्क है ?

Sardar Swaran Singh: Sir, I would not hazard any answer with regard to what was considered by the international experts about the houses which were put up by the Hyderabad engineers. But on the question of costing, I can say that the houses which are put up at Hyderabad are at least at more than double the cost that is incurred on this type of houses. But I have already said that this is a different type of construction altogether. In the Hyderabad style, the walls are of the ordinary type and only the roofing is of a different pattern, whereas according to this type of shell houses, the walls and the roofing are really one continuation of a curved sort of cement structure; and the cost element cannot be compared at all between the two types of construction.

INDIANS CONVICTED IN CEYLON FOR OVER-STAY OF TEMPORARY PERMIT PERIODS

*494. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many Indians have been so far convicted in the Ceylon High Court for staying in Ceylon after the expiration of their temporary residence permits; and

(b) whether any of them have appealed to the Privy Council against the decision of the Ceylon Supreme Court?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) One.

(b) Yes. An appeal was filed in the Privy Council which was rejected.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know, Sir, whether any other nationals, besides Indian and Pakistani, have been convicted by the Ceylon High Court?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: As I said, Sir, there has been only one prosecution.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know, Sir, whether the Government of India have offered or propose to offer any financial or legal assistance to those Indians in Ceylon?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: In cases where there is the need, of course we give financial assistance.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether the Government of India have received a memorandum from Indians residing in Ceylon without citizenship rights expressing their willingness to come back to India and requesting the Government to treat them as refugees and to rehabilitate them?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I would require notice.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Dr. Suresh Chandra.

Shri Boovaraghamam: What were the occupations of those people who were convicted?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have called Dr. Suresh Chandra.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: May I know, Sir, whether it is the policy of the Government to help to repatriate the Indian nationals from abroad, and help them financially also?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: In cases where there is the need, of course we help to repatriate.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, whether the Government of Madras has asked for any help from the Centre to rehabilitate such of those repatriated Ceylonese Indian citizens?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I would require notice.

PALM OIL

*495. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) when separate import licences for palm oil were granted;

(b) whether the import duty on this oil has undergone any change due to this new arrangement;

(c) if so, the changes made;

(d) whether there is any indigenous source of production for this oil; and

(e) if so, the names of places where it is produced?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) to (c). Palm Oil was brought under the licensing control with effect from the 12th May, 1953, simultaneously with the reduction of import duty to 10 per cent. *ad valorem* on palm oil, produced in any country other than a British Colony and abolition of the entire duty on palm oil produced in a British Colony.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, the quantity consumed in the country and whether Government are trying to produce palm oil in the country?

Shri Karmarkar: I have no information at the moment about palm oil produced in the country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, the reason why palm oil import has been removed from the open general licence?

Shri Karmarkar: Sir, our requirement for the soap industry of hard oil was about 30,000 tons. Out of this, about 15,000 tons are supplied by 'mahua' oil, and when we removed this palm oil from the open general licence and placed it under restriction, the idea was that the 'mahua' oil industry should not be affected by over-imports of palm oil.

Shri Dabhi: May I know, Sir, the special use to which this palm oil is put?

Shri Karmarkar: It is used for the soap industry.

Shri Nanadas: How does the landed cost of this palm oil compare with the cost of groundnut oil in India?

Shri Karmarkar: The landed cost of palm oil, with the reduced import duty, will be less than the coconut oil prices.

Shri Nanadas: About groundnut oil?

Shri Karmarkar: I would require notice. I may say the reduction in the import duty is brought about with a view to induce the import of palm oil.

T. B. PATIENTS IN KALYAN REFUGEE CAMPS

*496. **Shri Gidwani:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a large number of T. B. patients in the Kalyan Refugee Camps Hospital owing to the high incidence of T. B. in the camps;

(b) whether Government are aware that the Camps Hospital is not provided with X-ray apparatus and other necessary equipment for the treatment of such patients;

(c) whether the Minister of Rehabilitation during his last visit to Bombay in February, 1953 while performing the opening ceremony of the National Hospital there, announced a grant of Rs. 50,000/- for the treatment of T. B. patients in the Kalyan Refugee Camps Hospital; and