

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Indian Standards Institution has already published standard specifications for the grading of raw jute. There are also fairly well recognised trade gradings. The position, however, is that the cultivator, as a rule, sells his produce in bulk and the grading and assortment are done after the goods have passed out of the hands of the cultivator. The attention of the State Governments has been drawn to this problem.

**Shri Barman:** Is it a fact that the classification laid down by the ISI has not been accepted by the IJMA and they have bifurcated each class and some confusion has arisen?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** It is true that there is a little difficulty in regard to accepting the standards laid down by the ISI by the IJMA. But I cannot confirm the impression that it has resulted in greater confusion.

**Shri Barman:** The Jute Inquiry Commission, 1954, has recommended the establishment of regulated markets wherefrom the cultivators could understand about grading and that there should be jute development agencies to educate the cultivators about the different classifications. May I know whether Government have accepted that recommendation, and if so, when are Government going to implement it?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** The recommendations of the Jute Inquiry Commission are under consideration. I cannot say that Government have accepted these recommendations as yet. The problem, as I said, bristles with difficulties and the co-operation of the State Governments is necessary, if there should be some kind of grading at the producer end. Actually, it is not a fact that the producer does not know anything about grading. The broad gradings of Indian jute are: 'top', 'middle', 'bottom' and 'cross bottom'. Roughly, the producer knows these gradings.

**Shri B. K. Das:** May I know whether the classifications prescribed by the ISI are followed in the secondary markets?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** The question of implementation of those classifications is still a matter of negotiation.

#### INTERIM COMPENSATION SCHEME

\*446. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons who have been given compensation so far under the Interim Compensation Scheme; and

(b) the total amount of money given to them as compensation?

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle):** (a) and (b). Upto 21st August, 1954, compensation amounting to Rs. 2,94,94,395 in cash and Rs. 50,53,885 in the form of property had been paid to 17,745 claimants. In addition, 1,72,253 acres of evacuee agricultural land and groves valued at Rs. 33,82,863 had been allotted to 7,586 persons having claims for agricultural lands.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Is it true that after receiving compensation under this Interim Compensation Scheme some of the displaced persons living in Government houses and infirmaries have since been removed from those places.

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** Inmates of Homes Infirmaries are only paid their compensation on condition that they leave such Homes Infirmaries.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** After this expenditure running into lakhs and millions and crores of rupees, what percentage of the work of giving compensation has already been completed by the Government and what is left over?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** Out of the first priority categories of 53,000 people, we have paid compensation to roughly 18,000 people and the amount comes to over Rs. 2½ crores. At this rate.

We hope that as soon as possible we shall try and settle this question.

**श्री नवल प्रभाकर :** क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि अब तक किस श्रेणी के विस्थापितों को कम्पेनसेशन दिया गया है ?

**Mr. Speaker:** What classes of people have been given relief?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** These priority categories.

#### CONFERENCE OF REHABILITATION MINISTERS

\*447. **Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Conference of Rehabilitation Ministers held at Srinagar in the first week of June, 1954 could take any decisions about the final scale of compensation to be given to displaced persons from West Pakistan; and

(b) whether applications from all claimants are to be invited shortly?

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle):** (a) No.

(b) This will be considered after the 31st October, 1954, which is the last date fixed for receipt of applications from a number of categories, announced recently.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** May I know whether the Special Committee envisaged in the Conference at Srinagar to prepare an overall scheme for compensation has met?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** Yes. They had met on the 18th and 19th. But this Committee have nothing whatever to do with the question of deciding as to the amount of compensation to be paid.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** What is the business entrusted to this Special Sub-Committee then?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** To decide whether applications should be invited

from the remaining classes of claimants, and set dates for them.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** May I know whether the Ministry is proceeding with the employment of any extraordinary special staff of officers and other personnel to complete this scheme of payment of compensation within a reasonable period of time?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** Yes. We are trying now to establish another four regional offices and to have about 50 Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers.

**Shri Meghnad Saha:** Will the hon. Minister of Rehabilitation kindly inform us as to what is the position with respect to evacuee properties in the eastern zone and whether any scheme has been worked out to give compensation to persons who have left their properties there and who are not deriving any profit from their properties? Has it been thought of or does he propose to give any thought to this very deplorable state of affairs?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** The displaced persons from East Bengal continue to own, and to a certain extent, enjoy, their properties in East Bengal. There is no intention of plotting out any scheme for the East Bengal refugees, as has been done in the West.

#### कुटीर उद्योगों का विकास

\*448. **सेठ गोविन्द दास :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि किन-किन राज्यों को जून, १९५४ तक कुटीर उद्योगों के विकास के लिये क्रमशः प्रति व्यक्ति अधिकतम और न्यूनतम आर्थिक सहायता दी गई थी ?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** Financial assistance to State Governments for Cottage Industries is not given on the basis of population. Assistance is given on the merits of specific schemes sponsored by them.