ago and as a result of those discussions, certain agreements were made

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I enquire what exactly is the total number of people estimated to be repatriated because of the scheme adopted by the Ceylon Government and may I also enquire whether with regard to these persons the Ceylon Government has recently announced any concessions?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: As far as we know at this stage it seems, as I said in my answer, about 20,000 people would be repatriated from Ceylon. As regards concessions, I have not got any official information, but in today's newspaper there is news from Ceylon about two concessions given with regard to their being allowed to return to India occasionally and about remittance of money.

Shri Kelappan: May I know if the Government have any proposal to rehabilitate these repatriates?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: .We are in discussion with the Madras and Travancore Governments in regard to the rehabilitation of these people.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi; I wanted to know...

Mr. Speaker: I am going to the next question.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: In clarification of the question I asked...

Mr. Speaker : Order, order.

नमक

*९. श्री आर॰ एन॰ सिंह : क्या उत्पा-बन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कितने किस्म के खाने बाले नमक का उत्पादन किया जाता है;

(ख) उनमें द्वे सबसे अधिक कौन सा नमक, कहां उत्पादित होता है; और

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों में होती रहने वाली नमक भी कमी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार का क्या ाग्वाही करने का विचार है ? The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Production (Shri R. G. Dubey): (a) Broadly three types of edible salt are produced in the country, viz., sub-terranean brine (inland) salt, sea salt and rock salt.

(b) Sea salt; the places where sea salt is produced are in Saurashtra, Kutch, Bombay, Travancore-Cochin, Madras, Andhra, Orissa and West Bengal.

(c) No reports about the recurring scarcity of salt in the Eastern Districts of U. P. have been received from the State Government. In May this year a report about the shortage of salt in Ballia District in Eastern U. P. was received and prompt action was taken to relieve the shortage.

श्री आर० एन० सिंह : क्या में कारण जान सकता हूं कि बलिया जिले में ही नमक की कमी क्यों हैं जब कि दूसर जिलों में नहीं हैं ?

श्री आरंश्व जीश दुवे : जहां तक मुर्भ माल्म हैं ईस्टर्न य्० पीश्व के बलिया जिले के बार्र में, वहां रंलवे ट्रान्स्पोर्ट फॉीसलिटीज की कमी हैं । इसी वजह से वहां यह कमी पेंदा होती हैं ।

सैठ अचल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम हैं कि यह कमी कंट्रोल की वजह से हैं ?

श्री आरु जी दुवे : कंट्रोल का सवाल यहां नहीं पैंदा हौता हैं । लेकिन में कह सकता हूं कि नामिनी सिस्टम के साथ साथ फ्री ट्रंड के शुरू करने के बार में सही कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether Government is aware that this shortage in the eastern districts of U. P. is made good by smuggling from Bihar?

Shri R. G. Dubey: Not to our knowledge.