

COMPENSATION FOR EVICTIONS FROM
RAJFURA SITE

I. Gianj G. S. Musafir: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the evicted farmers from the site of Rajpura (PEPSU) new township, built by the Government of India, have not so far been compensated;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the date of eviction of such farmers?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

JARILA KAPAS

2. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the rates at which Jarila kapas was sold in Berar in the months of November and December, 1951 and January, 1952 and what was the rate at which it was sold from 21st February, 1952?

(b) How many cotton markets in Berar were closed down and from what date to what date?

(c) How many representations and deputations did Government receive from cotton growers?

(d) What was the relief Government gave to cotton growers?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 6.]

(b) According to reports all markets remained closed from 7th March, 1952 to 21st April, 1952.

(c) Some representations and deputations were received by the hon. Minister.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 7.]

COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT)

3. Shri R. K. Chaudhury: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the total quantity of Cotton textiles exported from India since March 1952:

(a) to Pakistan; and

35 & 29 PSD.

(b) to other foreign countries?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): The information in respect of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras ports is as under:

(a) 11,858,822 yards.

(b) 52,355,600 yards.

The figures at (a) and (b) above include exports from Calcutta port up to the 30th April, 1952 only as figures for 1st to 15th May are not yet available from that port. The above figures do not include export of handloom cloth.

USED CARS (IMPORT)

4. Shri R. K. Chaudhury: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of used cars of foreign make imported into India in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) the rate of tariff duties payable for such cars; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase it for the year 1952-53?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Statistics for the period January to March, 1952, only are available at present. During this period 564 used cars were imported into India as personal baggage.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 8.]

(c) I cannot obviously answer this question.

PAPER MANUFACTURE

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

(a) the names and locations of paper mills in India;

(b) the names of raw materials used for the manufacture of paper in India;

(c) which of the raw materials are abundantly found in India;

(d) the qualities of paper that are not as yet manufactured in India but are imported; and

(e) whether the Dehra Dun Forest Research Institute is conducting any research work on the manufacture of paper and if so, with what result?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) A

statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 9.]

(b) (i) *Important basic raw materials*:—Bamboo, grass, rags, waste paper, wood pulp, hemp and old hemp rope cuttings, jute and hessian cuttings.

(ii) *Important auxiliary raw materials*:—Caustic soda, Soda ash, Salt cake, Sulphur, Lime, Chlorine and Bleaching powder, China clay, Alum, resin, Dyes and colouring materials.

(c) Wood pulp, Sulphur, dyes and colouring materials are not made in India and are imported. Waste paper, caustic soda and soda ash are available locally in limited quantities and imports are made to supplement local supplies. All other raw materials are available in sufficient quantities in India.

(d) Currency note paper, parchment paper, grease proof paper and some special varieties of kraft paper and coated paper.

(e) Yes, Sir. Suitability of bamboo as a raw material for production of paper has been established. Other species like castor plant, papita and broussonotia have also been experi-

mented upon and found to be more or less suitable.

NAGA TRIBAL AREAS

6. **Shri S. C. Samanta**: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to lay a statement on the Table of the House showing:

(a) the steps taken so far to maintain peace in general and to check head-hunting and similar other activities in particular in the Naga Tribal Areas; and

(b) the detailed scheme of work undertaken and implemented in connection with Food and Agriculture, Health and Education and the means of communications in these areas?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). Government are of opinion that the most effective way to maintain peace in these areas and to promote their advancement is by way of developing them through communications, encouragement of education, health services etc. Information on this subject is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Certain new administrative centres have been opened in the area.