बाजिज्य अंत्री (श्री करमरकर): जी हां, हमारे कौंसल जनरल और वहां की अधारिटीज् के साथ न्यू यार्क में बातचीत चल रही है कि यहां के विजिनेसमैन को भी वही सुविधार्ये मिलें जो यक्त हैं।

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: In view of the vide disparity of conditions of entry in respect of Indian businessmen who go to America and American businessmen who come to India, do Government propose to take steps to ensure reciprocity as far as this matter is concerned?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is the idea.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know if there is any reciprocity towards Indian businessmen in the matter of income-tax levied in the U.S.A. and here?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: At present, we have really no reciprocal arrangements, but I think any non-resident alien who is not engaged in business in the United States but who derives all income from sources in that country of 15,400 dollars or less is taxed at the rate of 30 per cent, thereof and is given a personal exemption of 500 dollars, so, that he pays a higher rate of income-tax than a resident alien or a citizen. Residence is a matter of intention. But where the alien is under compulsion of leaving the country upon his visa period, he is regarded as a non-resident at least for purposes of income-tax.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether there are any cases of Indian businessmen who have been asked to leave the U.S.A. before the time granted to them for their stay there?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There may be some, but I am not in a position to answer that question with any precision at the moment.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether any person has made the Government to understand the above position, and have Government given any assistance to him either through the Embassy there or otherwise?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have had no such case during the last several months.

Shri Damodara Menon: May I know whether Government have made any

representation to the Government of the United States for removal of these disabilities, and if so, what has been the reply of that Government to that representation?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: These are matters of negotiation. Hon. Members on that side asked questions some time back as to whether there was any possibility of a treaty between the United States and India. Discussions have been going on for more than two years in regard of a treaty. Actually, if that treaty comes into effect, I have no doubt in my mind that reciprocity will be the essential basis of a treaty of that nature.

Shri Punnoose: Can Government give us some idea of the number of Indian businessmen that visited the United States of America during 1951-52 and also the number of American businessmen that visited India during that period?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I suppose if a question is put we might attempt to answer it, but even so I am not sure whether we can give all that information.

MAITHON DAM PROJECT

*1133. Shri Jajware: (a) Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state how map families have been affected by the Matthon Dam Project under the Damodar Valley Scheme of Bihar?

(b) What is the budget estimate for the rehabilitation of the persons affected by the Maithon Dam Scheme and for incurring the actual expenditure during the year 1951 and 1952?

(c) Are Government aware of the discontent of those affected persons on account of the delay in the execution of the rehabilitation scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) 1951 families will be affected by the Maithon Dam. The dam has not yet submerged any land. Only a few families have been displaced on account of the colony constructed at the worksite.

- (b) No estimate for rehabilitation cost has so far been drawn up. There has been no expenditure so far on rehabilitation
 - (c) There has been no delay.

Shri Jajware: In view of the assurance given by Government that land for land and house for house will be given, may I know whether there

is any time-limit for this rehabilitation scheme?

Shri Hathi: In fact, the D.V.C. has been persuading the persons affected to let it know whether they would like house for house or they would like cash compensation, but in spite of the persuasion no replies have been coming forth from those persons.

Shri Jajware: May I know, in view of the flood control and irrigation schemes of the Government, whether Government are aware of the statement made by Shri Kala Venkata Rao on the 22nd September 1951 that Government might examine the question of the huge expenditure that is being spent ion this scheme and that the Maithon Dam and Durgapur Barrage might be taken up first. May I know whether Government are aware of this statement, and if so, whether the Maithon Dam and Durgapur Barrage have been taken up first or not. In regard to flood control and irrigation, it has been suggested by Shri Kala Venkata Rao that Maithon Dam and the Durgapur Barrage should be taken up first.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This question refers only to rehabilitation of the families affected and not to flood control.

Shri Jajware: I wish to know whether steps are being taken first to resettle the displaced persons as a result of the Maithon Dam being taken up first.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This does not arise out of this question. The Maithon Dam has various aspects, i.e. irrigation, flood control and rehabilitation. The present question deals with rehabilitation alone.

Shri Jajware: No, Sir. When this scheme will be taken up first, the very first thing will be the rehabilitation of the affected persons. So, I want to know whether Government are taking any steps in regard to that or not.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This has been answered already.

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Sir, May I know what arrangements are made to give facilities to the families who will be affected as a result of the submerging of the area covered by the Maithon Dam?

Shri Hathi: As I just now submitted, the persons affected have not decided whether they want land for land, house for house, or cash compensation. Shri Jaipal Singh: Government have, from time to time, given definite assurances in Parliament and outside also that in particular relation to the Adivasis, i.e. the scheduled tribes, it would be a categorical land for land and house for house. The hon. Minister just now said that he is trying to persuade them to make up their mind as to whether they want cash compensation or house for house or land for land. May I know how he arrives at that position?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If they do not want a house, can a house be tied round their neck?

Shri Jaipal Singh: No, Sir. The point is...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no good arguing this matter.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I am not arguing. I want to know why is there this delay. Why are the Santhals refusing to accept this proposition from the Government?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Can the hon. Minister say why it is so?

Shri Hathi: I cannot say why they are refusing. I cannot read their minds, If he wants to know why they are not exercising the option in a particular way, I must say I have no information on that point.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Originally Government had given definite assurance to Parliament and the D.V.C. had also issued literature to the effect that it will not be a question of money compensation alone and that it would be land for land and house for house. Has Government changed their pelicy now?

Shri Hathi: I must admit that the participating Government feel that house for house and land for land goes to add to the cost and, therefore, it may not be possible to give house for house and land for land to everybody.

Shri T. N. Singh: Besides cash compensation to be paid to the persons, do Government intend to give them any grants for resettlement when they are taken to other lands?

Shri Hathi: Mostly, Sir, they are given as much facilities as possible, but I have no definite information as to what the D.V.C. have in mind.

Shri T. N. Singh: Are the charges for reclamation that is being done on land in order to settle these persons being debited to the D.V.C. account or somewhere else?

Shri Hathi: So far as the Maithon Dam is concerned, as yet nothing has been done so far as reclamation is concerned.

Shri T. N. Singh: What is the provision in the Budget for the debit of such accounts which relate to reclamation of land?

Shri Hathi: As I submitted earlier, no estimate has been made so far as reclamation is concerned because as yet no idea is available as to what land will be necessary

Shri T. N. Singh: Does it mean that the project estimates will be exceeded because of this amount also?

Shri Hathi: There is a provision for cash compensation. If they all want cash, then it may not exceed.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is it a fact that the present dispute is in regard to the amount value of the land to be given by the D.V.C.? Is it true that the Government of Bihar are trying to double the figure, in order that the people of that area might accept the higher figure and become landless labourers.

Shri Hathi: I have no information on that.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, how much land is already submerged or will be submerged and how much land has been reclaimed to give to the displaced persons?

Shri Hathi: No land has yet been submerged, because the dam has not been completed.

Shri Jajware: Will you allow a half hour discussion on this subject?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It cannot be asked now.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: I had asked how much land is submerged and how much will be submerged. If it is not submerged, how much is expected to be submerged and how many acres of land have been got ready to give them in place of their land?

Shri itathi: The total area that will be submerged will be about 25,548 acres.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether acquisition notices of the lands required for the reservoir have been published in the Gazette and if so whether notices have been served on the inhabitants to let Government know what they want—land or compensation?

Shri Hathi: So far as the Maithon project is concerned as yet no notices have been served.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it not a fact that due to the unfavourable terms offered to the Santhals they are not willing to cooperate with the Government. May I know what Government propose to do in order to get their cooperation?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has already answered that the whole trouble seems to be over compensation.

Shri K. K. Basu: May we know whether the land proposed to be given in exchange will be of a much inferior quality?

Shri Hathi: It is not yet known whether they want land or not.

EXPORT OF FURNITURE

*1134. Shri S. C. Samanta: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Export Promotion. Committee recommended free export of furniture with corresponding increase in the import of timber?

- (b) If so, what steps have Government taken in the matter?
- (c) Which area finds a good market for Indian furniture and cabinetware?
- (d) What was the value of furniture and cabinetware exported in each of the years from 1947 to 1951?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes.

- (b) Export of furniture is on the Open General Licence. Similarly, import of wood and timber, all sorts including ornamental wood, but excluding Agarwood, Tagarwood, Sandal wood and Plywood is on Open General Licence.
- (c) Kuwait, Kenya Colony and Pakistan.
 - (d) The information is given below:

Year	 Value	
	 Rs.	
1947-48	 9,37,000	
1948-49	 10,33,000	
1949-50	 11,53,000	
1950-51	 16,00,000	
1951-52	 14,83,000	

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how the price of imported timber compares with that of indigenous one?