

की प्रदेशीय सरकार इस सिलसिले में कुछ इंडस्ट्री वालों से बातचीत कर रही है और मुमकिन है कि वह अपना कोई रास्ता निकाले। अगर भारतीय सरकार के पास वह किसी सहायता के लिये आयेंगे तो हम उनकी मदद करेंगे।

Shri K. N. Pandey: Is it not a fact that the mills which are closed have been closed down due to mismanagement and not due to giving a higher wage, as they are required to pay?

Shri L. B. Shastri: The mills are old, the machinery is old and they are not economically running. It is also true that their management is very unsatisfactory.

Shri Sonavane: What is the firm decision of the Government to see that those mills, other than those which are to be scrapped, are running efficiently, as that will solve the unemployment problem and the fall in production of textile goods.

Mr. Speaker: That is a general question whereas this relates to Rajasthan.

Shri Kanungo: The question of any establishment closing, or reducing a shift, depending upon the economic conditions and the market conditions. Therefore, no decision can be taken for all time to come. When situations arise, they have to be surveyed and decisions taken.

Shri Sonavane: There is no firm policy.

Mr. Speaker: There cannot be a single policy for all mills; that is the answer of the hon. Minister, and there is no question of any argument about it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the Rajasthan Government have been consulted regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board in Rajasthan because of its peculiar circumstances, or whether the Government has taken a unilateral decision irrespective of the local conditions prevailing and the difficulties which may arise out of it?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I am sorry, I did not follow fully the question.

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): The persons who sat on the board on behalf of the employers in this industry were there in a representative capacity. I suppose the textile industry in Rajasthan are also constituents of that Federation. Therefore, that was one way in which they could place their viewpoints. In addition the Wage Board had a look at the industry in all the regions in the country, apart from issuing questionnaire and receiving information.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I want to know whether the Rajasthan Government has given any view or reaction in the matter and, if so whether it has been considered or is likely to be considered.

Shri Nanda: No.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: The hon. Minister just now stated that one representative of the Federation was there, and so the Rajasthan mills are also represented. I think the Rajasthan mills have no representation in the Federation.

Shri Nanda: Apart from the constituents of the Federation, in a meeting later on, I had called the representatives of all mill-owners' Associations in the country.

Displaced Persons in W. Bengal

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Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri C. K. Bhattacharya:

Shri P. G. Deb:

Shri Prabhat Kar:

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:

*493. Shri Subiman Ghose:

Shri D. R. Chavan:

Shri Muhammed Elias:

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:

Shri B. Das Gupta:

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

Shri Hem Barua:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that following a Ministerial level con-

ference held between him and the Minister for Rehabilitation and Relief of the State Government of West Bengal on the 4th January, 1960, the West Bengal Government have agreed to issue quit notices to 2,000 additional displaced agriculturist families now residing in camps in that State after giving them the alternative of proceeding to Dandakaranya for rehabilitation or leaving the camps by accepting six months' cash doles;

(b) the total number of displaced persons in camps in West Bengal to whom such quit notices were already issued before this Ministerial level conference and whether the Government of West Bengal had concurred with the policy of issuing such quit notices or had opposed this policy;

(c) the total number of people to whom such quit notices have been served till now, and whether Government are satisfied that the Dandakaranya Development Authority are in a position to receive that number for rehabilitation in the Dandakaranya area; and

(d) what would be the position of the other refugees living in camps for whom Government have not been able to make any arrangements for rehabilitation?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) Yes. At the meeting held on 4th January, 1960 it was decided that 2,000 additional agriculturist families residing in camps should be given notice to exercise their option to move to Dandakaranya within 60 days or leave the camps on payment of six months' doles.

(b) 9,437 families. The notices were issued after the matter had been discussed with the State Government who were in agreement with the policy.

(c) About 11,400 families. All aspects of the matter are taken into consideration before notices are issued.

(d) It is intended to issue notices to all the families living in camps according to a phased programme.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: In view of the fact that on the 9th of February, on the very first day of this session, the hon. Minister informed the House that his programme is that in the next three months he would be able to move three thousand families so that they may be settled before the monsoon sets in, why is it that notices have been served on so many people though they are certain that they would not be able to receive such a large number of families in Dandakaranya?

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): In reply to the question we have said that all aspects of the matter were taken into consideration before taking a decision.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: I could not hear the answer.

Mr. Speaker: There is so much of noise here.

An Hon. Member: There is a cat in the Chamber.

Shri Tyagi: It has come out of the bag.

Dr. Krishnaswami: Who has let it out of the bag?

Mr. Speaker: All hon. Members will keep silent for a minute so that we can hear the reply.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: What I said was that all aspects of the matter are fully taken into consideration; that is to say, the capacity in Dandakaranya in the matter of accommodation and employment and education etc. before a notice was issued to a family residing in a camp in West Bengal.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: In view of the categorical statement that his programme is to move three thousand families in the next three months, that is, before the onset of monsoon, what other factors came

into the picture to make him increase the number?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: If we issue notice to about hundred families, roughly the percentage of people who are willing to go to Dandakaranya is between 30 to 40 per cent., because the rest have found gainful employment in and around Calcutta.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that the displaced persons so far transferred to Dandakaranya from West Bengal on arrival at Dandakaranya found to their disappointment that the promises made at the time of the transfer are not redeemed and they are faced with the situation of no land, no jobs, no home and not even a plough to cultivate the land with and, if so, what steps have been taken to improve the conditions there before a pressure is haphazardly made on the displaced persons of West Bengal to move to Dandakaranya?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: We provide work, we provide accommodation and we provide medical and other facilities. The only unfortunate difference between the questioner and the Minister is that the Minister had been there and the questioner has asked questions from information based on some press reports.

Shri Hem Barua: Does that make a difference? If somebody has some information, some very reliable information, he is not to be condemned merely because he has not been there.

Mr. Speaker: Order order. The hon. Member gives arguments here and makes suggestions which, according to the Minister, are absolutely incorrect. He only suggests that whoever goes there would have a different tale and would not put such a question as this. He has gone there whereas the hon. Member has not gone there.

Shri Hem Barua: This information comes from a person who has visited Dandakaranya and made a detailed study of the problem.

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Mr. Speaker: Answers can be given in hundred ways. The hon. Minister says that whoever goes there would not come to that conclusion, and, therefore, what the hon. Member suggests is wrong. That is the answer.

Shri Hem Barua: He is taking shelter under cover of that.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Is it right for the hon. Minister to say? He can say outright that it is incorrect and give a straight answer. But to say that unless you have visited that area your source of information is completely incorrect, is that the right way of saying?

Mr. Speaker: I shall certainly see to it that both sides keep to the right. (*Interruption*). What I mean to say is this. If it is a simple question eliciting a simple answer, the hon. Minister would not go out of the way to say that if hon. Members had gone there, they would have a different tale to tell. But the hon. Member started with every kind of an inference instead of asking a straight question as to whether these things have been provided for before. . . (*Interruption*). This is not right. Therefore if insinuations are being made by one side, I cannot prevent the hon. Minister only and thus put himself in the bad books of the country at large. . . (*Interruption*): No, I am helpless in this matter. If hon. Members make insinuations, I will allow the hon. Minister to make hundred insinuations. . . (*Interruption*).

Shri Hem Barua: May I make a submission?

Mr. Speaker: Let us keep to this point. Hon. Members ought not to start with a preamble or a conclusion or make suggestions or insinuations in their questions. Questions should be short, restricted to a single point and designed to elicit an answer. If that rule is followed, I would not have any trouble like this and would not have to reconcile between the hon. Minis-

ter's answer and the questioner's question.

Shri Hem Barua: May I make a humble submission?

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Would you permit those who have been to Dandakaranya to ask questions although we are members of the Estimates Committee?

Mr. Speaker: I have allowed the hon. Member to ask questions even though she has not seen certain parts of the country. . . . (Interruption).

Shri Hem Barua: I would like to say that with all the grey matter that I have in my scalp, I fail to find as to where there was an insinuation in my question.

Mr. Speaker: That is for me to decide.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: The hon. Minister has not answered a very important part viz. part (c) of the question, as to whether Government are satisfied that the Dandakaranya Development Authority are in a position to receive that number for rehabilitation in the Dandakaranya area. What is the precise answer to that?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I undertake to provide every single family that I take to Dandakaranya with shelter, medical and educational facilities, work and ultimate rehabilitation.

Mr. Speaker: The Question Hour is over.

Shri Raghunath Singh: There is one important question.

Shri Prabhat Kar: There is another question regarding displaced persons.

Mr. Speaker: When I came to the last question, I found that this question about D.Ps. from Bengal is also equally important. Therefore I am not able to call that question. The answer to that question will be there. If hon. Members are not satisfied with the written answer, they will give notice of another question or take it up some other time.

Shri Prabhat Kar: They ought to have been clubbed together.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: With regard to your suggestion that the Question Hour will end at 11:55 and five minutes will be left over for answering a question which any hon. Member feels is important, may I submit that it will lead to some complications. Apart from going into the merits of this suggestion of yours, I would respectfully suggest to you that when there is some change to be made in the rules you better consult the leaders of the groups and then come and put it to the House. If you suddenly put it before the House, it leads to all sorts of complications.

Mr. Speaker: For everything we need not have a rule. Everyday an important question does not arise. Actually, when any hon. Member brings some important question to my notice, I always take the sense of the House. If Members also agree then I allow it. If there is a volume of opinion against it, I do not allow it. For every matter we need not go into the rules.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: Question No. 516 may be allowed to be answered.

Mr. Speaker: I would not allow it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Fire in Mecca

*404. { **Shri M. B. Thakore:**
Shri Yajnik:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fire broke out in Meccā (Saudi Arabia) in 1959; and

(b) if so, the loss incurred by the Indian pilgrims and the assistance given by the Indian Embassy there?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Government