

between Kashmir and India and to extend the Indo-Pakistan boundary in the west right up to the northern end of Kashmir to show clearly that Kashmir is an integral part of India.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether any information has been received from the Bank as to whether this was done due to ignorance of facts or active connivance on our case?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: I am afraid I cannot give a definite reply to that question.

Dandakaranya Scheme

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 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri R. C. Majhi:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri P. G. Deb:
 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 Dandakaranya Development Authority propose to set up small scale industries;

(b) if so, the names of such industries to be set up; and

(c) whether any of the industries has been set up so far?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Rice Husking;

(ii) Bamboo basket and mat making;

(iii) Weaving with semi-automatic handlooms;

(iv) Extraction of Mohua, Niger Seed and Mustard oil;

(v) Wood Working; and

(vi) Blacksmithy and Tin Smithy.

(c) (i) A Wood Working Centre at Boregaon.

(ii) A Paddy Husking Centre at Kosaguda.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether there is any proposal to set up an industrial estate in Dandakaranya?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Yes, Sir, there is a proposal under consideration with the Dandakaranya Development Authority to set up an industrial estate near Jaipur in Orissa.

Shri P. G. Deb: May I know whether people from Orissa will be allowed to set up their industries in this region?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Does the hon. Member mean private parties?

Shri P. G. Deb: Yes.

Shri P. S. Naskar: For the information of the hon. Member I may say that in the Eastern Region we have set up a Rehabilitation Industrial Corporation, and it is one of their policies to set up industries in the Eastern Region in the private and the public sector, including the Dandakaranya area.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: May I know what will be the number of persons that will be engaged in these small industries, and also whether there is potentiality of the local market to consume those products?

Shri P. S. Naskar: At the moment, as I said in my original answer to part (c) of the question, the Wood Working Centre at Boregaon has a potential of about eighty persons, and this Paddy Husking Centre at Kosaguda about twenty-five persons. And with regard to the others it is always kept in mind that the local available raw materials should be taken into consideration; the local market is also taken into consideration.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government propose to allow any choice between agriculture and small-scale industries to the settlers in Dandakaranya, or whether the small-scale industries are meant to supplement agriculture?

Shri P. S. Naskar: At the moment we are trying to give the small-scale

industries for the subsidiary income of the settlers, because at present we are taking the agriculturist families there.

श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्मा : क्या इस क्षेत्र में प्रम्बर बल्लों का भी प्रयोग किया गया है और अगर नहीं, तो क्या करने का विचार है ?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I will pass the suggestion to the Dandakaranya Development Authority.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: The hon. Minister just now mentioned about the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation for the Eastern Region. May I know whether this Corporation has any large-scale industry for Dandakaranya under consideration, because that Corporation was formed for large-scale industries? Have they any specific scheme with regard to Dandakaranya?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I have no specific information on this.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि वहां पर रेफ्र्यूजीज छोटी छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज में काम करते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक रोज में उन को अधिक से अधिक और कम से कम कितना पैसा मिलता है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अभी गुरु नहीं हुआ है। मिलेगा क्या ?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Generally in these industries they are getting the daily wages, or in a case like paddy husking which is more or less a cottage industry, they get their own paddy, and whatever profit they make it is their own.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I cannot allow all Members to put supplementaries on all questions. Next question.

Manufacture of Rubber Chemicals

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*1098. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri R. C. Majhi:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how far the private firm that obtained licence for the manufacture of Rubber Chemicals has progressed;

(b) what are the requirements of these chemicals in the country;

(c) whether this firm will be able to meet the demands; and

(d) what is the foreign exchange involved to run the industry?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Orders have been placed for the Capital goods for which the firm have obtained the Import licence. The factory is expected to go into production during 1961.

(b) The present requirements are of the order of 900—1000 tons per annum of accelerators antioxidants. These requirements are expected to rise upto 2500—3000 tons per annum by the end of the Third Five Year Plan.

(c) The firm has been licensed for a capacity of 2250 tons per annum and it is expected to meet the needs of the country.

(d) About Rs. forty lakhs.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether the principal raw materials that are required for the manufacture of these rubber chemicals are available in our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Most of the raw materials, and some might have been to be imported.