

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): 'Tea cess' collected under the Central Tea Board Act, 1939, during the 12 months ending the 30th September, of 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 is Rs. 50.24 lakhs, Rs. 60.18 lakhs, Rs. 73.91 and Rs. 92.60 lakhs respectively. The amount of export duty collected on tea during the financial years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52 is Rs. 10.83 crores, Rs. 10.98 crores, Rs. 10.47 crores and Rs. 9.09 crores, respectively.

D. D. T. FACTORY

44. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's proposal to establish a D.D.T. Factory has been finalised; and

(b) if so, where that factory is likely to be established?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Yes.

(b) At Delhi.

PLANNING IN MANIPUR

45. Shri L. J. Singh: (a) Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state what steps are taken under the Five Year Plan with respect to Manipur State?

(b) Has a Committee been formed to see the planning through?

(c) If so, who are the members of the Committee?

(d) What is the amount of the allocation earmarked for planning in Manipur?

The Minister of Planning and River Valley Schemes (Shri Nanda): (a) A Development Plan costing Rs. 105 crores for the Manipur State has been approved by the Planning Commission.

(b) No Committee has been formed for the purpose. Development Plans were approved by the State Advisory Council, before submission to the Central Government.

(c) The Advisory Council consists of the following members:—

- (1) Shri S. Samarendra Singh
- (2) Shri M. Chandra Singh
- (3) Shri N. Ibomacha Singh
- (4) Shri Indramani Singh
- (5) Shri A. Gourbidhu Singh
- (6) Shri Md. Alimuddin

(7) Shri Teba Kilong and

(8) Shri Thisan Lukham.

(d) A provision for Rs. 18.56 lakhs has been made in the current year's budget of the Central Government for the Development Plans of the Manipur State.

YARN AND CLOTH SUPPLIES TO STATES

46. Shri Sanganna: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the number of bales of coarse, medium and fine yarn and cloth supplied to each State during the last three years?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Statements showing supplies of yarn and cloth to each State during the past three years are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 25.]

Figures for yarn are given according to counts. But figures for cloth according to categories were not maintained during those years.

BOUNDARY DEMARCATION

47. Shri B. K. Das: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made up-to-date regarding the demarcation of boundaries between East Bengal and West Bengal, Assam and Tripura;

(b) what territories are under dispute and require settlement during the demarcation of boundaries; and

(c) at what places differences have arisen as to the interpretation of the Radcliffe Award or the decision of the Bagge Tribunal?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) *West Bengal—East Bengal.*—(i) Out of approximately 830 miles of this boundary, demarcation has taken place of various sectors aggregating 382 miles. In regard to a sector of approximately 70 miles between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal), which was the subject of Dispute No. I before the Bagge Tribunal, air survey of the boundary and hydrographic survey of the Ganges river have been completed. The oftake of the Mathabanga, which was the subject of Dispute No. II before the Bagge Tribunal, has been jointly determined. Demarcation of the remainder of this boundary is being jointly carried out by the Directors of Land Records of West Bengal and East Bengal.

(ii) **Assam—East Bengal.**—Air survey of the boundary has been completed. Ground demarcation was taken up in one sector, viz., the boundary between the Districts of Goalpara (Assam) and Rangpur (East Bengal), but could not be completed as the East Bengal Government withdrew their survey staff owing to differences regarding procedure for demarcation.

(iii) **Tripura—East Bengal.**—Preliminary exchange of relevant records has been agreed upon. The demarcation of this boundary has not yet commenced.

(b) On the **West Bengal—East Bengal** boundary which has so far been examined by the joint working parties, disputes have arisen in regard to the following areas:—

(i) Cooch Behar enclaves along the boundary line between Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) and Dinajpur (East Bengal) districts. About two sq. miles.

(ii) Portions of the boundary between Police stations Bongson, Gaighata, Swarnnagar, and Baduria of District 24-Parganas (West Bengal) on the one hand and Police stations Maheshpur, Sarsa, Jhikargacha of District Jessore and Kalrao and Satkhira of District Khulna (East Bengal) on the other. About three sq. miles.

(c) **I. West Bengal—East Bengal.**—In regard to the decisions of the Bagge Tribunal in dispute No. 1 [boundary between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal)], differences have arisen regarding the actual demarcation of the following:—

(i) Boundary between Police station Kaliachak (West Bengal) and Police station Shibganj (East Bengal).

(ii) Boundary between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal) districts in the island opposite the town of Rajshahi.

II. Assam—East Bengal.—The Bagge Tribunal's decisions on disputes Nos. III (the common boundary between thanas Barlekha and Patharkandi in the Patharia Hills Forest Reserve), and IV (the course of the Kushiara river) have been accepted by both India and Pakistan. Differences have, however, arisen with regard to the actual demarcation of the boundary in accordance with those decisions.

KEROSENE

48. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: (a) Will the Minister of Works, Production and Supply be pleased to state the quantity of kerosene imported into India in 1950-51, 1951-52?

(b) What is the quantity of kerosene produced in India during each of these years?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) 227,185,887 gallons of Kerosene were imported during 1950-51 and 221,336,539 gallons were imported during April 1951 to January 1952. Figures for February and March 1952 are not yet available.

(b) The indigenous production is negligible.

MIGRATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BENGAL

49. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindus who have migrated from East Bengal to India from 30th September, 1950 to 31st March, 1952;

(b) the number of Muslims who left India for East Bengal during the same period;

(c) the number of Hindus who returned from East Bengal to India during the said period; and

(d) the number of Muslims who returned from East Bengal to India during the same period?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): No figures are available for migrants as such whether from East Bengal to India or from India to East Bengal. Figures are, however, available about railway passengers, travelling in either direction, which include both migrants and ordinary passengers, and sometimes a number of smugglers.

The figures of traffic between East Bengal and India are mostly by rail and are approximately as follows:—

(a) 27,96,000

(b) 14,31,000

(c) 31,21,000

(d) 14,70,000

COCOANUT AND ITS PRODUCTS (IMPORT)

50. Shri P. T. Chacko: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which are allowed to import into India cocoonut and its products;

(b) whether it is a fact that the import of these commodities is causing competition in the Indian market to the disadvantage of the cocoonut growers in India;