

- (i) to adjust the production of mills in the membership of the Association to the demand in the world market.
- (ii) to encourage and finance technical developments in plant and machinery necessary for the manufacture of jute and jute products.
- (iii) to encourage and finance the scientific exploration of new uses to which jute can be applied and the discovery of by-products.
- (d) The Chairman and members of the Committee of the Association for the year 1952 are:

*Chairman*

Mr. W. B. Moncur.

*Deputy-Chairman*

Mr. G. J. Gardner.

*Vice-Chairman*

Mr. J. G. Walton.

*Members*

Mr. M. P. Birla.

Mr. J. A. Duncan.

Mr. D. P. Goenka.

Mr. W. F. Howe.

Mr. K. D. Jalan.

Mr. I. G. Kennedy.

Mr. R. K. More.

Mr. J. S. Quin.

(e) There are *four* Indian and *seven* non-Indian members in the Committee of the Association.

(f) No; the Association is a purely non-official body representing mills only

(g) The order has been placed, following precedents, on the Industry through the I.J.M.A. so as to ensure its timely execution and equitable distribution among the several mills.

(h) The quantity is 40,000 metric tons and value Rs. 8 crores approximately.

**EVACUEES FROM BURMA**

**588. Shri Rajagopala Rao:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many evacuees from Burma were settled in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts of Madras State?

(b) How many of them were provided with jobs?

(c) What is the total amount spent on these to settle in life?

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(d) What is the total amount given as loans to these evacuees and how much of it has been recovered?

(e) Have Government received any representations from these evacuees and from others to write off the loan?

(f) Are Government giving to these evacuees the same facilities as they are giving to evacuees from Pakistan?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) Two starred questions (Nos. 669 and 742) were answered in the House of the People regarding Indians who had been employed in the services under the Government of Burma and who were released on grounds of nationality. Leaving aside this class other Indian evacuees from Burma may be classified into two categories:—

(i) those who came to India from Burma during the last World War,

(ii) those who have evacuated Burma in 1949,

and thereafter, due to disturbed conditions in Burma caused by insurgents.

The responsibility for providing all possible relief to the evacuees in category (ii) was entrusted to the State Government of Madras and the information required in the various parts of the question in regard to these evacuees is not available with the Government of India. It is, however, believed that the Government of Madras have been doing what they can in the matter and the Government of India have also requested the State Government to furnish a report on the evacuees.

Information regarding the total number of evacuees in category (i) who settled in the districts of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam is also not available. Advances were, however, given in 42,655 cases in Visakhapatnam district and in 41,278 cases in Srikakulam district, under the Government of India's scheme of financial assistance to evacuees from war zones

(b) The Government of India's scheme of financial assistance to evacuees from war zones under which the evacuees were granted loans for their maintenance, education, etc. had no provision for providing jobs to them.

(c) and (d). The total amount given as loans to these evacuees against undertakings to repay was Rs. 30,34,061 in Visakhapatnam district and Rs. 32,39,983 in Srikakulam district. Against this, Rs. 28,949

have been recovered in the former and Rs. 32,997 in the latter upto May, 1952.

(e) Yes. Some representations were recently received from certain individual evacuees and Evacuees Associations in Madras State asking the Government of India to write off the advances paid to the evacuees. The policy of the Government of India is to recover the advances only in cases where no undue hardship is caused by such recovery. In cases where the persons concerned are too indigent the amounts are written off.

(f) No. The scheme of assistance to evacuees from war zones was closed in February, 1948

#### PENSION AND PROVIDENT FUND CLAIMS OF DISPLACED GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

589. **Sardar Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state what was the number of claims of displaced Government servants and servants of States and local bodies in Pakistan in respect of their pensions, provident fund, leave salary, security deposits etc., transmitted to the Pakistan Government for verification?

(b) How many out of those referred to in part (a) above have been verified by that Government and sent back?

(c) What was the similar number received from Pakistan for verification by the Government of India and the number verified by them?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) The Central Claims Organisation (India) forwarded up till 30th November, 1952 to its opposite number in Pakistan, 18,791 claims for verification. This figure, however, does not cover the claims in respect of partitioned provinces of Bengal and Punjab which are not dealt with by the Central Claims Organisation.

(b) 5199.

(c) Out of a total of 24,920 claims sent by the Government of Pakistan to India for verification, 14,410 claims have been returned duly verified by this Government.

#### COMMUNITY RECEIVERS

590. **Sardar Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state what is the number of Community Receivers installed up to the 30th September, 1952 in India?

(b) What was the number added during the last six months, viz., 1st April 1952 to 30th September 1952?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) 5,892 receivers are reported to have been installed in the community listening centres up to 30th September, 1952.

(b) 590 receivers have been added during the period 1st April 1952 to 30th September, 1952.