

its inclusion in the Five Year Plan. It is for the State Government to initiate proposals in the matter.

(b) The cost as estimated at present is about Rs. 9 crores.

(c) A number of recommendations mostly long-term ones have been made and they are under examination.

#### DETENTION UNDER THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT

\*960. **Shri Amjad Ali:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to starred question No. 540 asked on the 5th March, 1953, regarding detention under the Preventive Detention Act and state whether the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs had personally looked into the cases of persons now under Preventive Detention in the States which he visited and if so, with what results?

**The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju):** No, Sir.

#### RATE OF ROYALTIES FOR SALT

664. **Shri Bheekha Bhai:** Will the Minister of States be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House a statement containing the information promised in reply to starred question No. 194 asked on the 19th February, 1953;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan have represented against the rate of Royalties in respect of salt and requested the revision of the old rates; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, what action Government have taken in the matter?

**The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju):** (a) This will be done shortly.

(b) and (c). A representation was received from the Government of Rajasthan that the surcharge of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  annas per maund levied by the Government of India for the recoupment of certain expenditure incurred by them should be treated as part of the selling price of salt, in calculating the royalty payable to State Government which has been fixed as a percentage of the selling price.

The State Government have been informed that the charge of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  annas per maund which is in the nature of a cess recovered under a Statutory Notification of the Government of India should not be taken into account in determining the selling price of salt for the purpose of calculating royalty. This is in accordance with the former practice of calculating royalty on the selling price of salt, exclusive of salt duty when the duty was in force.

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#### CUSTOMS DUTY ON ALCOHOL

665. **Dr. Amin:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the rate of customs duty on potable and non-potable alcohol is the same?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, have Government considered the advisability of reducing the rate of customs duty on non-potable alcohol which could be used only for industrial purposes?

**The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah):** (a) No, Sir. The rate of customs duty on non-potable alcohol which falls under item 22(6) of the Indian Customs Tariff is much lower than that on potable alcohol assessable under item 22(4) of the Indian Customs Tariff.

(b) The question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

#### BOARD OF COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

666. **Shri Bheekha Bhai:** (a) Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Board of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was held recently in New Delhi?

(b) if so, what was the agenda?

(c) What were the decisions arrived at?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Board discussed the programme of Research for the year 1953-54. A statement giving the recommendations made by the Board is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 45.]

#### LAND LEFT BY DISPLACED PERSONS

667. **Sardar Hukam Singh:**  
**Shri Ajit Singh:**

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land left by displaced persons in—

(i) West Punjab, (ii) Bahawalpur, (iii) Sind, (iv) Baluchistan and (v) N.W.F.P. in West Pakistan;

(b) what part of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) was (1) canal irrigated, (2) well irrigated, i.e. *chahi* and (3) *barani*;

(c) the area of land left by Muslim evacuees in (i) Punjab (East), (ii) Pepsu, (iii) Rajasthan and (iv) Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) what proportion out of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) was (1) canal irrigated, (2) well irrigated and (3) *barami*?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) Figures relating to the actual area of land left by displaced persons in the various provinces of West Pakistan are not available. The area claimed by displaced persons is as follows:—

	Lakh acres
(i) Punjab . . . . .	67.59
(ii) Bahawalpur . . . . .	6.52
(iii) Sind . . . . .	24.95
(iv) Baluchistan . . . . .	19
(v) N.W.F.P. . . . .	3.96

(b) The information is not available at present.

(c) and (d). The area of land left by Muslim evacuees was 41,72,505 acres in the Punjab and 8,43,111 acres in Pepsu. Out of this the following analysis is available in respect of the area available for quasi-permanent allotment viz. 39,61,667 acres in the Punjab and 7,73,643 acres in Pepsu.

Class of land	East Punjab	Pepsu	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Nehri-perennial	361373	72456	43382
Other Nehri	250134	10483	260617
Chahi and Abi	498758	132649	631407
Barani & Sailab	2110373	432862	2543235
Total (cultivated)	3220638	648450	3869088
Banjar Jadid	60374	592	60966
Banjar Qadim	380817	86906	467723
Ghair Mumkin	299838	37695	337533
Total (uncultivated)	741029	125193	866222
Total (cultivated and uncultivated)	3961667	773643	4735310

The area left by Muslims in Rajasthan and U.P. and its analysis are given below:—

*Area abandoned by evacuees in acres*

Name of States	Canal Irrigated	Chahi Includg Abi	Barani Includg Sailab	Uncultivated	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	1,70,438	47,900	4,58,285	1,17,970	7,94,593
Uttar Pradesh	80,486	89,740	1,95,942	60,378	3,76,546*

\*This includes 2,94,846 acres in possession of non-evacuee tenants of evacuee Zamindars.

REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS

668 { Sardar Hukam Singh:  
Shri Ajit Singh:

(a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state whether Government have recently made any assessment of the number of displaced persons who have been rehabilitated, in avocations other than agriculture, in Punjab, PEPSU, Delhi and Rajasthan?

(b) What is the number of displaced persons from West Pakistan still awaiting rehabilitation?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) and (b). As I have stated in the House previously it is not possible to form an estimate of the number of persons rehabilitated because (i) the level upto which the economic recovery of the individual should have taken place before he can be said to be rehabilitated is not easy to define and so far no such definition has been suggested or worked out; (ii) a large number of persons have rehabilitated themselves by their own efforts and in the absence of an economic census of displaced persons, their number cannot be easily ascertained; and (iii) even for those who have received direct governmental assistance there is no organization in the States to follow up the individual cases. No assessment of the nature suggested by the hon. Member has, therefore, been made.

TEACHING OF HINDI AND SANSKRIT BY FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

669. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Professors of Hindi and Sanskrit in India are recruited by foreign Universities direct or through the Government of India; and

(b) whether the Government of India have spent any amount in 1952 to help those Universities to recruit Professors?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Government of India have been approached by some foreign Universities for recruitment of Professors of Hindi and Sanskrit. They have, however, no information about direct recruitment as the foreign universities are not bound to consult the Government in this matter.