

(c) what is the amount of loan advanced to such families for constructing houses and the terms thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir. The Samiti has demanded that each displaced person family may be allotted 200 sq. yards of land within the compound of Darbhanga Castle at the rate of Rs. 5/- per sq. yard with an interest free loan of Rs. 5000/- for construction or they may be provided with built-up accommodation, the cost of which may be recovered in easy instalments spread over a period of 40 years.

(b) and (c) These families were employed in the Government Press at Allahabad and were accommodated in the Darbhanga Castle building long back by the Government of U.P. As such they are deemed to have been rehabilitated. The building and the land attached thereto is owned by the Industries Department of U.P. The request of the Samiti has been forwarded to the State Government for their consideration.

Auction of Government Staff cars by DGS and D

617. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEP-TULLA;

SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT;

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Staff cars auctioned by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals during the last six months;

(b) the average price realised for one Hindustan/Premier Staff car; and

(c) whether Government have considered the profitability of selling condemned Staff cars through tenders as against through public auctions where

mostly professional bidders crowd out genuine buyers and if so, what is Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Thirty (Twenty eight Ambassador and Two Dodge cars).

(b) No Premier Staff Car was sold. The average price realised for Hindustan Staff Car is Rs. 18,258/-;

(c) No Sir, common use items generally fetch more competitive price in public auctions due to wider participation individual buyers and users.

Rehabilitation of Refugees from Erstwhile East Pakistan (Bangladesh)

618. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the commitment of the Central Government and the Government of Assam to register and rehabilitate refugees from the erstwhile East Pakistan, now Bangladesh as per partition obligations;

(b) the number of refugees registered and rehabilitated in Assam (i) from 1947 to 1965, (ii) from 1965 to 1971, and (iii) 1971 upto date; and

(c) the area of land allotted to the registered refugees in Assam (i) between 1950 and 1960, (ii) between 1961 and 1970, and (iii) between 1971 and 1981?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Since partition refugees/migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan had been coming to India in varying numbers. The Government made appropriate arrangements for their registration and rehabilitation. Proviso to Section 2 of the immigrants (Expulsion from Assam) Act, 1950, gives protection from expulsion to persons who on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances left Pakistan.

(b) (i) and (ii) Since partition upto 25-3-1971 about seven lakh persons migrated to Assam from erstwhile East Pakistan. About 5.20 lakh persons had been given rehabilitation assistance in one form or other. The remaining migrants settled on their own. Separate figures from 1947 to 1965 and 1965 to 1971 are not available. (iii) Bangladesh nationals entering India after 25-3-1971 are treated as foreign nationals.

(c) Generally, an agriculturist family is allotted agricultural land ranging from 3 to 5 acres depending upon availability of irrigation facilities. Information in regard to the total area of land allotted by the State Government to displaced persons in Assam during the different periods is not available.

Licence for Soda Ash and Caustic Soda

619. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Industrial Houses, which have been issued licences for the setting up soda

ash and caustic soda plants in the country recently and their production capacity;

(b) whether any of these plants will be located in Rajasthan also; if so, what are the details regarding location, production capacity and the time by when it will go into production; and

(c) if not what are the reasons for not setting up any such plant in some of the backward areas in Rajasthan, where such facilities exist?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The information has been furnished in Statements I & II.

(b) The Caustic Soda project of M/s. Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, with a capacity of 33,000 tonnes per annum would be located at Sambhar or Abu in the State of Rajasthan. The company has indicated that the project is likely to be completed within 30 months from the date of issue of industrial licence.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent issued during the period from 1-1-81 upto 15th April, 1982 for the manufacture of caustic soda

Name of the Company	Capacity	Type	Location
<i>Industrial Licence</i>			
1. M/s. Hindustan Heavy Chemicals, West Bengal	3,500	TPA (SE)	West Bengal
2. M/s. Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. (Wvg) Co. Limited, Nagda	21,750	„ (SE)	Madhya Pradesh
3. M/s. Punjab Alkali Ltd., Chandigarh	33,000	„ (NU)	Punjab

NOTE : SE : Substantial Expansion.
NU: New Undertaking.