

SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHOUDHURY: May I know whether it is not a fact that when the Charan Singh Ministry was in office in UP the Congress coalition Government promised to carry out the nationalisation of all the sugar mills in U.P.? What prevents the Congress Government now in implementing the said promise?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That question does not arise out of this.

SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHOUDHURY: What prevents the Congress Government now...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question does not arise. Mr. Pranab Kumar Mukherjee.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: What is the answer?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. I have decided that it does not arise out of this question.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Why, Sir?  
(Interruptions)

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI: I think he is asking whether this Government is nationalising all the sugar mills.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was not the question.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I fail to understand from the volley of supplementaries and answers given by the Minister what prompted the UP Government to nationalise only these twelve sugar mills and whether the UP Government could not have taken over the management of these sugar mills under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. If they wanted to nationalise the sugar industry why did they select only these twelve mills and why not all the sugar mills? Secondly, in view of the fact that the National Inquiry Committee on Sugar is going to frame a broad policy on nationalisation, what would be the future of these twelve sugar mills in UP under the State Act?

PROF. SHER SINGH: As I have already replied to one question, there were financial difficulties before the State Government. They wanted to nationalise but when they thought that

this would mean more than a hundred crores, they took the decision to take up only these 12 sugar mills, not all.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Why did not you take over the management of the sugar concerns and then...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have taken a very long time on this.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Let him at least clarify some of the confusion created by him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to proceed with the next question now.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI: Let us have half-an-hour discussion on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may give notice. Next question.

\*123. [The questions (Shri J. P. Yadav, Shri Sundar Singh Bhandari and Shri Lal K. Advani) were absent. For answer, vide cols. 30-31 *infra*.]

#### REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES FROM BANGLA DESH

- \*124. DR. B. N. ANTANI:  
SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:†  
SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH THORA:  
SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI MAHITOSH PURA-KAYASTHA:  
SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHAUDHURY:  
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:  
SHRI GOLAP BARBORA:  
SHRI KALYAN ROY:  
KUMARI SHANTA VASISHT:  
SHRI M. V. BHADRAM:  
SHRI M. K. MOHTA:  
SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI:  
SHRI J. P. YADAV:  
SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION/श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्री be pleased to state:

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhupesh Gupta.

(a) the total number of refugees from East Bengal that have crossed into India by the end of June, 1971 and how many of them have been provided shelters ;

(b) the names of States to which they have been shifted for temporary resettlement together with the number of refugees in each State ;

(c) the names of the States who have declined to take the refugees ;

(d) the total expenditure incurred by the Central Government in providing relief etc. to the evacuees by the end of June, 1971 and the percentage of the total expenditure borne by the State Governments ; and

(e) whether financial assistance has been given to State Governments for this purpose and if not what are the reasons therefor ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION/ श्री और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) :** (a) 64,33,112 refugees from Bangla Desh have come to India till the end of June, 1971. Out of them 42,68,392 refugees have been provided with shelter in camps.

(b) 1,26,745 refugees have been shifted from the border State of West Bengal to the Central Camps established in other States upto the 16th July, 1971. The break-up is as under :—

	Persons
Madhy Pradesh . . . . . (Mana Camp).	1,14,338
Bihar . . . . . (Panchampur Camp) . .	7,922
Uttar Pradesh . . . . . (Iradat Ganj)	4,485
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	1,26,745

(c) None.

(d) The entire expenditure on providing relief facilities to the refugees from Bangla Desh is borne by the Central Government. The exact figure regarding the total expenditure incurred is still to be computed. On an average, the expenditure is estimated at Rs. 3 per head per day.

(e) Yes, Sir. So far an "on account" advance of Rs. 28.64 crores has been given to the different State Governments for providing relief facilities to the refugees from Bangla Desh.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** From the figures that they have given it is quite clear that technically all the refugees barring 1,14,000 or so are concentrated in the border States. Is the hon. Minister aware that this has created an impossible situation? In West Bengal, for example, in one year in Bongaon there are 4,50,000 refugees; in other places the refugee population is bigger than the local population. In view of this fact, I would like to know from the Government why the Prime Minister is not calling a conference of all the Chief Ministers in New Delhi in order to discuss this question so that they get a greater quota of the refugees in their respective states with a view to, first, relieving the pressure on these States and, two, thereby sharing the national responsibility with a national outlook and national approach.

Secondly, is the Government aware that many of the refugees are not in Government camps? They are wandering about and many of them do not have rations. I should like to know from the Government what measures have been taken in order to ensure that they do not go without food. Even when they go without any shelter, rations should be given to them? Why are not steps being taken in that direction?

Thirdly, Sir, in this connection is the hon'ble Minister aware that often medicines are in short supply in many of the areas effected by epidemics and other diseases? May I know what steps the Government is going to take with a view to relieving distress on that account?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** We have made it clear that in order to receive pressure on West Bengal and Tripura certain steps are taken. A number of refugees are being shifted to neighbouring States like Bihar, U. P., Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra. The other States are also taking. I have informed even Tamil Nadu. They are prepared to accommodate some of the refugees.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** What about the States of Chhatrapati?

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** Whenever we have approached the States

none of them has said "No". We approached them and they said, "All right. We will accommodate". I am taking all these steps I think other States will also come forward to share the national burden. There is no question about it I do realise, as the hon'ble Member suggests, that West Bengal Government has to bear the real burden of the refugees. We do recognise that and we are doing everything possible to relieve the burden within the State.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** You are not doing everything.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** Regarding the second question put by the hon'ble Member, I do recognise that there are a number of refugees who have not been provided with complete shelter as yet and some of them are living with their relatives. The question of providing rations to those who are living with their relatives is being examined because it might lead to some abuses.

So far as the question of supply of medicines is concerned, I may assure hon'ble Members that if a specific instance is point out of a particular site or a particular camp where there is shortage of medicine, I will take the earliest steps. So far as the medicine position is concerned, I may assure the House that our stocks are ample. They are enough to meet any eventuality.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** Even from what he has stated it appears that so far, even after four months of the influx, his State and other States have taken a very small quota in aggregate and individually also. Now, Sir, we read from the newspapers that there is response from all the State to take refugees in adequate numbers. Does the hon'ble Minister think that the State would be agreeable to accept sufficient number of refugees simply because sentiments have been expressed about them? Why should the Government not make it known to the States that it is their duty to take these 'refugees'? If they do not discharge their duty their certain demands will be foregone by the Centre.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Please shorten your question.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** My second question is about rations.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** It is about 12 o'clock and he has to answer also.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** As I stated earlier, even if we set up camps at some places the question of transportation is the real bottleneck. The other day I gave figures. To shift about one lakh and more it took us a long time with trains as well as aircraft. So far shifting arrangements have to be made.

Then there is the question of setting up of camps and asking the Railways to run special trains or even utilise the services of aircraft. As I said before, it takes time...

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :** How long? It is now four months.

**SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR :** It is not possible. In these matters you cannot simply wish away things. These are concrete things. Therefore, every step is being taken. And I do not think there is any necessity of threatening other States which have not yet set up camps with some measures. Every State, as I said, is prepared to share the national burden.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The Question Hour is over.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

प्रबन्ध में श्रमिकों की सहभागिता

\* 123. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी :

श्री लाल आडवाणी :

क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सभी सरकारी तथा अर्ध-सरकारी उद्योगों के प्रबन्धों में श्रमिकों की सहभागिता की अनुमति देने के लिए निदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं, और

(ख) इस संबंध में क्या प्रगति की है और किये जाने की सम्भावना है?