

Year	Loss
1965-66	Rs. 1,01,06,403.95
1966-67	" 1,00,29,018.74
1967-68	" 99,77,383.82
1968-69	" 97,12,611.70
1969-70	" 79,72,863.10

CENSORING OF FILM 'MOHAMMAD BIN TUGHLAK'

*132. SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a film titled 'Mohammed Bin Tughlak' was recently produced in Tamil Nadu by Shri Ramaswamy "Cho";

(b) whether the film was approved by the Government of India after extensive cuts; and

(c) the reasons for extensive censoring of the film?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI NANDINI SARAPATHY) : (a) to (c). The Tamil film 'Mohammed-Bin-Tughlak' directed by Shri Ramaswamy 'Cho' was granted a 'U' certificate subject to twenty cuts on February 27, 1971. The cuts total approximately 83 meters while the total length of the film is about 4000 meters. The cuts were imposed in accordance with the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

TALWAR COMMITTEE REPORT

* 133. SHR S. B. BOBDEY :
 SHR A. G. KULKARNI :
 SHR N.P. CHAUDHARI :
 SHR T.G. DESHMUKH :
 SHR B.S. SAVNEKAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Report of the "Talwar Committee" has been submi-

tted to the Government about the items to be considered while fixing sugar and sugarcane prices; and

(b) what are the salient features of this report and whether any effect has been given to the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, (SHRI ANNA-SAHEB SHINDE) : (a) The "Talwar Committee" was appointed to examine the basis on which the premium for increase in recovery over the basic minimum price of sugarcane should be determined. Its report has been received by the Government.

(b) The Committee recommended that the premium for every 0.1% increase in recovery over the basic minimum recovery should be proportionate to the basic minimum price of sugarcane linked to the minimum recovery percentage. Government, after considering the report however, decided to fix premium at 6.6 paise per quintal for the basic minimum price of Rs. 7.37 per quintal linked to a recovery of 9.4% or below, as against the premium of 5.36 paise per quintal applicable since the year 1967-68.

† INDIAN REFUGEES FROM CEYLON

*87. SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians who came from Ceylon during the last two years; and

(b) what steps Government have taken so far to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR):

(a) 1969 5,764

1970 7,988.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken for the resettlement of the repatriates from Ceylon :

(1) Orders have been issued for the grant of loans for trade and business upto a ceiling of Rs. 5,000 per family.

(2) Priority has been accorded for appointment under the Central Government through Employment Exchanges.

(3) Upper age limit has been relaxed to 45 years (50 years for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) for appointment under Central Government through the Employment Exchanges.

(4) Upper age limit has been relaxed by three years, and fee concessions have also been granted, in

respect of appointments made through competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission.

(5) Special Employment Liaison Officers have been appointed at Madras and Vishakapatnam, to render employment assistance to repatriates.

(6) Financial assistance is given for housing upto Rs. 4,100 in urban areas and Rs. 2,050 in rural areas.

(7) Educational concessions in the form of grants for purchasing books and stipends in deserving cases are granted.

(8) Agriculturist families are resettled in agricultural projects sanctioned by the Department of Rehabilitation, such as Sindhanur Project (Mysore) and under Land Colonisation Schemes.

(9) The following schemes have been sanctioned for the Ceylon repatriates:—

State/Union Territory	Name of Scheme	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris Tea Plantation Scheme (400 families).	92.71
	Kanyakumari Rubber Plantation Scheme (333 families)	124.63
	Co-operative Spinning Mill at Srivelliputhur. (200 families)	15.00
	Tiruchendur Co-operative Spinning Mills, Nazareth. (200 families)	15.00
	Sulia Rubber Plantation Scheme (1334 families).	275.13
Mysore	Rubber Plantations in Katchal Island (1200 families.).	450.00
Andaman & Nicobar Islands		

(10) Rehabilitation assistance, as reported upto 31.12.70 has been given to about 1176 Ceylon repatriate families in the form of business loans, allotment of agricultural land and employment in plantations.

(11) The Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank has been set up with headquarters

at Madras for giving loans to the repatriates for small scale industries, business and other economic schemes.

WALL NEWSPAPERS

*134. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :