

PROF. SHER SINGH : There is no question of putting pressure on him. In fact he had not executed the lease deed. As soon as he does it all the rent and the arrears will be paid.

SHRI K. C. PANDA : How long has been the building occupied without a lease deed ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : The lease deed was sent so the owner of the building on 26th June 1968 and the building was occupied on 1st August, 1968. Now he has signed the lease deed and he has sent it to us only in October 1969 and he has not made all the changes which he promised in the building. He is doing that and as soon as he finishes that work, all the rent will be paid.

*268. [*Transferred to the 18th May, 1970.*]

REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES

*269. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees who arrived from East Pakistan during the period from April, 1965 to March 1970 ;

(b) how many of them have not been settled as yet ; and

(c) how many of them have been rehabilitated and at which place ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) According to the information available, the number of migrants who have entered into India from East Pakistan from 1st April, 1965 is as follows :

Persons		
West Bengal	58,074	(Upto 31-3-70)
Assam . . .	25,151	(Upto 15-3-70)
Tripura . . .	24,607	(Upto 31-3-70)
TOTAL . . .	1,07,832	

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

It is not possible to indicate separately the exact number of migrants, who have been resettled out of those who sought admission to relief camps after 31-3-1965. However, bulk of the families, who sought admission in relief and transit camps since 1-1-1964 when the new influx started, and stayed there for their rehabilitation, have already been resettled, as indicated below :

(i) Settlement on land . . .	33,649 families.
(ii) Settlement in non-agricultural occupations (e.g. small trade, agro-industries etc.) . . .	6,132 families.
(iii) Industries . . .	233 families.
TOTAL . . .	40,014 families.

These families have been settled in Dandakaranya, Chanda, Andaman and in the rehabilitation projects in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, NEFA, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

In addition to the above, 3,956 new migrants have been placed in employment in various offices, industries etc. through the Directorate General of Employment and Training.

1,372 families belonging to the Permanent Liability Category have been moved to the Permanent Liability Homes.

As on 4-4-1970, 10,283 families, comprising 42,845 persons consisting of agriculturist, non-agriculturist and Permanent Liability category families, were residing in camps and awaiting rehabilitation.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : May I ask him what are the employment facilities that are being accorded to those sections of the refugees who are either graduates or under-graduates or just below that ? Next, what are the general and technical education facilities that are being made available to the adolescents and the younger sections of these families ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : We take the help of the Director-General of Employment and Training not merely to place them in employment, but also to provide them with training in I.T.Is.—Industrial Training Institutes.

SHRI SASANILASEKHAR SANYAL : What about the educational facilities ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : Educational facilities are provided in the schools in camps and rehabilitation colonies and then the cost of education is borne by the Department of Rehabilitation.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : May I know from the Minister whether he is aware of the fact that recently a large number of complaints have been received about the maladministration of the Mana transit camp and that 192 families have been expelled from the Mana transit camp ? May I know from the Minister whether he is going to look into the matter and redress the grievances of the refugees herein. Secondly, may I know from the Government what stands in the way of rehabilitating the East Bengal refugees in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by making a master-plan therefor ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : From time to time we receive complaints from various rehabilitation centres and we look into them. With regard to facilities in the Andamans the difficulty is about reclaiming land. It takes time. We have sent some refugees for rehabilitation purposes there and we will continue to do so.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि दंडकारण्य एरिया में जापान के कोला रेशन से इन रिफ्यूजीज को ट्रेनिंग देने के लिए, उन के कारोबार के लिए मशीनें खरीदने का एक स्कीम पर विचार हो रहा था। उस में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ? मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इस समय विशेषकर पश्चिमी बंगाल में पूर्वी बंगाल से शरणार्थियों की जितनी संख्या आ रही है, उन की हालत बास्तव में बहुत दयनीय है, यहाँ तक कि स्त्रियों और बच्चों के शरीर पर पूरे कपड़े तक नहीं हैं। इस की व्यवस्था के लिए और

उन बच्चों को बेबी फूड और बाकी चीजें सप्लाई करने के बारे में कोई विशेष सहायता इस समय प्रदान की गयी है क्या ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : Sir, so far as the new influx from East Pakistan is concerned, it is really unfortunate that during the last four months many have come in and they are still coming at the rate of 200 to 300 persons per day. So far, I think some 30,000 to 35,000 have come. They are in a very pitiable condition. Apart from the fact that they have no proper clothing, the children are suffering. We have made arrangements to give them food and medical aid. We have asked the West Bengal Government to give all facilities assuring them that the entire cost will be borne by the Government of India. Then, with regard to the first question, in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture a Japanese team visited the Dandakaranya area. They are still in consultation with us and the scheme has not yet been finalised.

SHRISUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : When are you going to finalise it ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : As soon as it is finalised, I will come before the House and tell you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : One very important fact has not been mentioned in the course of the Minister's reply. I have got in my possession documents circulated by the Ministry to show that of the 5.71 lakh new migrants who have entered West Bengal about 2.11 lakhs have already been moved to places outside West Bengal. The remaining 3.60 lakh persons are staying in West Bengal itself. Now, I want an answer for this. What do the Government propose to do with the remaining 3.60 lakh displaced persons who have already migrated to India after 1964 ? My second question is this. In the course of his reply he has said that about 40,000 families have been rehabilitated in different parts of the country. It means 2 lakhs. Now, he has not given the number of persons who have been admitted into the camps. He has only said that the bulk of those who have entered the camps have been rehabilitated, but he has not given the actual number of families who were admitted into the camps. I feel that many people were

not in a position to get admission into the camp because there were no facilities in the camps in West Bengal, Assam and Tripura. Therefore, the number has been less. All these points are to be clarified if the Government wants to satisfy the House.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : A statement has been laid on the Table of the House, but unfortunately my hon. friend has not seen the last paragraph of it. As on 4-4-1970 10,283 families, comprising 42,845 persons consisting of agriculturist, non-agriculturist and permanent liability category families, were residing in camps and awaiting rehabilitation. Therefore, it takes a little time. Then with regard to the remaining migrants, to whom the hon. Member has made a reference, I would like to state the position very clearly. The moment refugees come from East Pakistan, the West Bengal Government is authorised to scrutinise them and tell us how many of them are eligible for rehabilitation. On the certificate of the West Bengal Government we take them and then provide rehabilitation facilities, but now-a-days most of the refugees are coming without any valid documents. Therefore, it has become very difficult for the West Bengal Government and they have said that whoever is coming must be provided with rehabilitation facilities. We have accepted it.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : How can they have any valid documents ?

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : That is why we have accepted their recommendation to the effect that whoever comes will have to be provided for.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : He has not made the point very clear. I asked what the Government propose to do with the remaining three lakhs.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : Whatever be the number who are remaining or who are just coming, unless the Government of West Bengal recommends to us we cannot do anything.

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI : I would like to know the reasons for the recent increase in the influx of refugees from East Pakistan and whether it has anything to do with the warlike preparations that are reported from the

eastern front. Also, I would like to know whether the Government of India has made any representation to the Government of Pakistan to bear a part of the cost of rehabilitation of these people, because for no fault of ours there has been an increase recently in the influx of refugees. I would like to know whether the Government has talked to the Government of Pakistan in this connection.

SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA : This questions should be addressed to my colleague the Minister of External Affairs. Only yesterday, I think, he made it very clear as to the reasons why the minorities are being pushed out. Mostly it is due to insecurity, economic depression and also the political situation.

OVERDUES IN THE CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR

*270. **SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :**†

SHRI R. P. KHATTAN :

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

(a) whether any study has been made as regards the increasing overdues in the Co-operative Sector and the year-wise position of dues for the last three years ; and

(b) whether any statistical study has been made as regards how much dues are due to droughts and other natural calamities and how much percentage is due to exploitation by the vested interests.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI D. ERING) : (a) and (b) The data regarding overdues at different levels of the co-operative structure are compiled both by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government of India. This is reviewed in the Annual Conference of State Ministers of Co-operation and Registrars of Co-operative Societies convened by Government of India and in annual discussions of the Reserve Bank of India with the State representatives. The All-India Rural Credit Review Committee has, in its report, mentioned that

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri A. G. Kulkarni.