

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, I invoke the Rule which prevents an hon'ble Member from making a running commentary when an hon'ble Member is speaking. I was submitting, Sir, that when the prices are said to be highly competitive in the Far-East Asian markets for soabean, why has the Government chosen to buy the entire lot from the United State?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE: Sir, the impression of the hon'ble Member is not correct. We tried to make some commercial purchases, made enquiries all over and we found that only small quantities at competitive rates were available, not in the Far-Eastern markets, but from Spain. We tried to purchase it. If any hon'ble Member has any information that soabean is available at cheaper prices, I would be glad to receive it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Phool Singh.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: What about me, Sir? Please permit me to put a supplementary. You should call me. I am also on your list.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not bound to call in the order you prescribe.

SHRI PHOOL SINGH: Is it not due to the fact that the production of oilseeds is not increasing?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE: As there has been no fruitful research in oilseeds so far, part of the hon'ble Member's statement is correct that oil production is not coming up satisfactorily. But we are very much at it. Co-ordinated research projects have been taken up as a result of the experience during the last three years. Package programmes of production are being taken up.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: May I know, Sir, if it is not a fact that in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture the programme of import substitution, particularly in the case of oilseeds and cotton, is an utter failure? The poor people do not get groundnut oil for getting them some nourishment. To obviate the suffering to the poor, will the Government at least agree to the following proposal? First, they should ban these vegetable ghee product companies from using pure groundnut oil. Instead, they should use solvent oil because at present the groundnut cake production is 28 lakh tonnes while we crush only 8 lakh tonnes in the solvent extraction. The rest is used for cattle feed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: This is a technical subject and a subject of the highest importance. Perhaps Mr. Shyam Dhar Misra, who is also a co-operator like me, will agree with me that out of 28 lakh tonnes of groundnut oil cake only 8 lakh tonnes is

used in this solvent extraction. You should ban the vegetable ghee plants from using groundnut oil so that at least that much oil is saved. That is number one. Secondly, Sir, I want to know . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni, you should have regard for others also.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I will give them a chance. You do not worry. Secondly, regarding rice bran oil, you have got an installed capacity of 3 lakh tonnes, but you are achieving only 1.5 lakh tonnes. What solution have you got to improve the position?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have requested you not to put such long questions.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, if your request for not putting long questions is addressed only to Kulkarni, I am not prepared to accept it. It must be followed by other Members also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, somebody has to make a beginning.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE: Sir, in the present context, it is not practical to ban the use of groundnut oil in Vanaspathi factories. But the Government has been making efforts to see to what extent groundnut oil can be replaced by other substitute oils. For instance, the use of cotton-seed oil by all vanaspathi factories is being actively encouraged through active rebates etc. However, only a certain percentage can be used, because according to the experts, it is not desirable to use 100 per cent cotton seed oil and so what percentage should be used needs to be looked into.

The other suggestion is from a long-term development point of view. We shall examine this suggestion of the hon. Member. But immediately it is not a practical proposition.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: What about rice bran oil?

(No reply)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

#### RELIEF TO NEW MIGRANTS

\*531. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:†

SHRI B. K. KAUL:

SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY:

SHRI S. D. MISRA:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE:

CHAUDHARY A. MOHAMMAD:

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI:

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

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

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the new migrants from East Pakistan who are now mostly in Hasanabad-Basirhat area;

(b) whether Government have received serious complaints regarding their immediate relief and even dispersal of these migrants to other centres; and

(c) the total amount, if any, sanctioned by Government for their relief and rehabilitation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As arrangements for the reception and dispersal of very large numbers of migrants have had to be made urgently, certain inadequacies did crop up, resulting in complaints. They are being attended to.

(c) So far, about Rs. 436 lakhs have been sanctioned to various agencies for providing relief to the migrants of the influx of 1970.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is it a fact that the dispersal of the refugees and migrants from that area to other places is very slow, as a result of which their number is increasing there? I should like to know whether it is a fact that the hygienic conditions there are very bad and that there are only 20 or 30 tents which have been put up to accommodate them. I should like to know whether the Government is aware that some local landlord people are trying to create tension between the East Bengal refugees who have come and the local people—most of them are Muslims—by offering lands to them, so that there will be communal riot and tension in that area which can be taken advantage of by the landlords. I should also like to know from the Government why the amount is so small and how much of the sanctioned amount has actually been spent.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, out of 1,63,399 persons who have already come this year, in the camps to-day—there are three reception centres at Hasanabad, Basirhat and Bongaon—we have got about 46,000 persons. That means that we have been able to disperse about 1,17,000 people from there. Our difficulty is that unless we find camps in the States we are not in a position to shift them. But I hope the House will appreciate that out of 1,73,000 persons who have come, only 46,000 are there and the rest have been shifted from there. About hygienic conditions and accommodation, we are giving them tents, tarpaulins . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: How many tents?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Five hundred tents, i.e., on the basis of one tent to one family. We have given tarpaulins and we have constructed "bashes"; we have given bricks also. But the area, as hon. Members know, has hardly any highlands at that particular point. We have provided 46 and 26 latrines at Hasanabad and Basirhat, but the rain is so incessant that sometimes difficulties are there. But we have given sufficient bleaching powder and so on. We are trying to do all that, but the area itself is such that it is very difficult to improve. But we are trying our best and we have spent as much as possible.

So far as the question of spending is concerned, we have given on account to West Bengal Rs. 89 lakhs as an advance and there is no ceiling on the expenditure. Even if they spend more, we are prepared to give them. Therefore, from our side we are doing our best in this connection.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The honourable Minister has said that there is no ceiling on the expenditure. Did the West Bengal Government place before the Government of India any demand for any specific amount of money for the rehabilitation, relief and dispersal of these people? If not, has the Government of India taken any steps to assess what would be their financial requirement in this regard? I should also like to know in this connection from the Government as to what happened to the various offers that were made by, for example, the Maharashtra Government, the Madhya Pradesh Government and certain other State Governments, that land would be made available. Have they actually made available any land where these displaced persons may be dispersed? I should also like to ask further in this connection as to why, in the absence of any arrangement outside the State, these displaced persons are not being removed to certain other districts like Purulia and Bankura where perhaps they can be temporarily resettled pending other better arrangements. Why are such steps not being taken?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: If the honourable Member is referring to the expenditure on the new migrants, on the new influx in 1970, I would say that we have given them enough to spend. If the honourable Member is referring to the migrants since 1964.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am talking of the new migrants arising since January this year.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The term "new migrants" is applicable to the migrants since 1964. For the year 1970, as I have told the honourable Member, we have given on account Rs. 89 lakhs and we have

no request pending from the West Bengal Government so far as the allotment of money is concerned.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** That means, Sir, it is a very serious matter that the West Bengal Government is not doing anything.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** No, no. I would not say that. The West Bengal Government is doing its best. We have no complaints against the West Bengal Government on this. Our problem in West Bengal is only about the transit facilities where these persons are resettled. About the present arrangements I have admitted myself that there are some limitations in those areas. As regards the other places which the honourable Member has suggested, Sir, he is himself aware that there is hardly any land left in West Bengal where these persons can be settled. Therefore, there is no use suggesting places where there is no land available. About the question of settling them outside Bengal, there are two parts in that. One is you may put them in camps; and the other is their rehabilitation on land. I must say that the State Governments have agreed to take them in camps. We have not been able, in the short distance of time, to get any land from the State Governments for rehabilitation.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** I wanted to know from the honourable Minister whether any State Government has actually made available any land because promises have been made some months ago. I should like to know what their performance is. Is it not a fact . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No second question now please.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** No second question; only third question . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please sit down, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** I am not asking any question. I seek your protection. You tell me, Sir . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Did he not answer your point?

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** No. You tell me and I will sit down because I go by your ruling . . .

**SHRI S. D. MISRA:** Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, you are already protecting them.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** Sir, he says that I am protecting them. It is a reflection on you.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I do not mind any reflection. Don't you worry about it.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** Have the State Governments actually made the lands available? This is what I want to know.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Let others also ask some questions.

**SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA:** Sir, may I clarify the position? The point is this. One has to take these migrants to various States to put them in camps. For that all the State Governments whom we approached, have agreed. But the second point is to rehabilitate them, to give them land, to give them houses, and so on and so forth. With regard to that question we are still in correspondence. Some explorations are going on.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** Nothing has come out.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** I would like to know how many Hindu and Muslim Pakistani nationals are among the new migrants. That is my question No. 1? No. 2: In what proportion they have been dispersed all over the country? No. 3: How many Hindu Pakistani nationals and Muslim Pakistani nationals have been sent or moved on their own, particularly to Assam? No. 4: Have the Government of India recognised these migrants as Indian nationals? If not, what do they propose to do with them? I would also like to know whether the Government of India would like to allow them to stay over here as fake Indian nationals and take part in the political activities of India.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** The new migrants that we have are all Hindus . . .

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** My point is . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He has answered that they are Hindus. Now allow him to continue.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** I want to know whether they are Pakistani nationals.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Let him complete his reply and if there is anything left, then you can ask.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** Whether Pakistani nationals are coming here or not is an entirely separate question. I am saying that these new migrants are all Hindus. They ask for relief and rehabilitation. They are all Hindus. They have been sent to the different parts of the country. This answers the second part of his question. The third point is about the political activities. Well, I must say that these persons are in trouble. They are here and we want to rehabilitate them. About their participation in the political life of the country, we should not be worried or concerned. When they become economically strong, they will opt for that.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** The Minister has not replied to any question of mine. I asked whether those who are coming as new migrants are Hindu Pakistani nationals or Muslim Pakistani nationals.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He said that all are Hindus.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** There are Hindus who are Pakistani nationals. They may be Hindus. Still they may be Pakistani nationals.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** I would like to say for the information of the hon. Member that they are Pakistani nationals who have come to India and to our knowledge most of them are Hindus.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** Have the Government of India recognised these Hindus as Indian nationals?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** This is another question.

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** This is a part of the same question.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He has answered your question . . .

**SHRI B. K. KAUL:** The point is that if they are recognised as Indian nationals, they will be eligible to vote. I would, therefore, like to know whether these Hindus are eligible to vote or not . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** That is a different question.

**SHRI S. D. MISRA:** The Minister owes one explanation to one of his points. His question was about those Muslims of Pakistan who are coming to Assam. In what category you put them?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** This does not arise out of this.

**SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA:** The question relates to whether the Government have . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I have said that this does not arise.

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE:** First of all I want to know from the Minister whether any assessment has been made of the properties and other assets left by the refugees in Pakistan and whether any compensation has been demanded from Pakistan for that.

Secondly, Sir, I want to know whether, besides land, other avenues of employment are being opened to those refugees who are coming from East Pakistan.

Thirdly, Sir, I want to know how many refugees have been sent to Uttar Pradesh till now.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD:** Sir, about the assessment of the property left in East Pakistan, they are coming since February. We have made no such assessment. Under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, the refugees who are coming from East Pakistan still keep a right on their property. Therefore, no such assessments are made for that purpose.

About the second part of the question, the answer is 'Yes'. We make a classification after they are properly put in the camps and then we see whether they can be rehabilitated in industries.

About the third part of the question, we have sent to different States. In Uttar Pradesh, up till now, we have sent to Rudrapur 5,077 and to Hastinapur 4,637.

**SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI:** Sir, may I know the total number of migrants from East Pakistan since the partition, the total number till today? That is one question.

Secondly, has the Government protested against the policy of the Pakistan Government in throwing out their citizens and sending them to India, forcing them to come to India? If they have protested, I would like to know what their reaction is and how long this process will go on.

Thirdly, are the Government making any distinction between the Muslim citizens of India who are migrating and the Muslim citizens of Pakistan migrating into Assam and the Hindu citizens of Pakistan coming to some other part of the country? Is there any distinction made between these types of citizens only on account of their religion? Are these Muslims—they are welcome here—are they also being provided with facilities meant for the refugees because they too are coming? Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed knows it better.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA:** Sir, on a point of order. Sir, the point of order arises from Shri Mahavir Tyagi, a former Minister of Rehabilitation, asking questions on the Ministry of Rehabilitation. Sir, a good parliamentary convention, both in Britain and this country, has been that an ex-Minister does not ask questions about the Ministry over which he has presided. Shri Tyagi is . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . Shri Tyagi is a senior parliamentarian. But, somehow this important convention escaped his mind. In view of this . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . In view of this, Sir, I through you, request Shri Tyagi to continue to respect this convention and withdraw his question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, there is no such convention.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, only now you should sit . . . *(Interruptions)*. Sir, our experience is that when the Ministers are out of office, they talk sense.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Sir, . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . I was Minister in the Cabinet. If I cannot ask a question about one particular Ministry, the other questions also I cannot ask.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: Fortunately for the country Mr. Tyagi never presided over the Cabinet. He was never the Prime Minister. He was only a Minister in charge of Rehabilitation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not accepted your suggestion. Twenty minutes we have taken on this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Other people will raise points of orders and those who want to put questions will not be allowed.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The total number up-to-date is 51,54,000. About the second part as to how long this process will continue, the Ministry of External Affairs has taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan and they are trying to settle or talk on this issue. About the third part about Assam, I am armed with details about Hasanabad and Basirhat camps only. About Assam I cannot reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Twentytwo minutes we have taken. Next question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You cannot ignore us in this way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am not going to sit down. You cannot ignore some Members in this manner. People will raise questions, they will lengthen their questions and they will not be curbed but others who abide by the ruling are not allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If I allowed anyone, I will allow all of them.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: On a point of order. After all we are facing this trouble every day regarding questions. Hon. Members who are very anxious to put questions do not put their names first. If this practice is to continue . . .

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : बंगाल के रिपयूजियो का हमें भी इन्टरेस्ट है और हम भी इस संबंध में प्रश्न करना चाहते हैं।

श्री न० कृ० शंजवलकर : श्रीमन्, इस प्रश्न के संबंध में सान आदमियों की लिस्ट है और जब यह इतना बड़ा सवाल है तो इसके लिए आप को समय निश्चित कर देना चाहिए क्योंकि एक ही सवाल पर काफी समय हो जाता है और बाकी सवाल रह जाते हैं।

SHRI M. K. MOHTA: I am on a point of order. The Chair has already called the next question and so we cannot go back. My submission is, this is such an important matter that a half-an-hour discussion may be allowed on this so that others also may be satisfied.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For that the procedure is to give notice to me. It is not to say 'We shall not sit down'. We began this Session with a full-day's discussion on this.

दिल्ली में गेहूँ के मूल्यों में वृद्धि का विपरीत प्रभाव

\*532. श्री श्रीकान्त मिश्र :

श्री ना० कृ० शंजवलकर : †

श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी :

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

डा० भाई महावीर :

श्री लाल आडवाणी :

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

श्री निरंजन वर्मा :

क्या खाद्या तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में गेहूँ के मूल्य में जो वृद्धि हालमें हुई है उसके कारण निम्न तथा मध्यम आय वर्ग के लोगों पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri N. K. Shejwalkar.