

AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUIRAL): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The criteria of selection of members of the Board of Film Censors are as follows :—

Eminent persons in public life of the country who have distinguished themselves in different fields such as journalism, education, art and culture, women uplift, social work and film industry. Out of 9 members, three are representative of Film Industry one each from Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) Shri M. V. Desai—Chairman.

Members

1. Shri Ved Ratten Mohan
2. Shri Balmukand R. Agarwal
3. Shri A. I. Srinivasan
4. Shri B. R. Chopra
5. Shri B. N. Sircar
6. Shri Prabodh Raval
7. Kumari A. M. Nadkarni
8. Smt. Veena Duggal
9. Smt. M. Nasrullah

REHABILITATION OF EAST PAKISTAN REFUGEES

*548. DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION "be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the press that out of 40 lakh refugee families from East Pakistan only 22 lakh have been rehabilitated and the rest, *i.e.* 18 lakh families are yet to be rehabilitated;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are also another 10 lakh of refugee families which have not been officially admitted yet;

(c) whether it is also a fact that refugees are still coming into West Bengal from East Pakistan; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The Hon'ble Member is perhaps referring to the news item which appeared in the Bengali Newspaper 'Ju-gantar' published on 28-11-1969. The contents of the news item are not borne out by the facts. The total number of refugees from East Pakistan who migrated into India upto 31st March, 1958 was 41.17 lakh persons (not families). Out of these over 31 lakhs remained in West Bengal. The rehabilitation of the refugees in States other than West Bengal had, by and large, been completed by 1960-61. In the case of West Bengal, upto the end of December, 1960, 22.75 lakh persons were given rehabilitation assistance in one form or other. 6.44 lakh persons did not seek rehabilitation assistance and the remaining 2.13 lakh persons were either in camps/Homes or were awaiting rehabilitation assistance. The residuary problem of rehabilitation in West Bengal was assessed in 1960-61 and a sum of Rs. 21.88 crores was accepted as the amount needed for the final liquidation of the residuary problem.

(b) No, Sir. Presumably the reference is to the new migrants who came from East Pakistan into India from 1-1-1964. Upto 31-10-1969, 8.52 lakh of such displaced persons (*not* families) had migrated into India, of whom 5.16 lakhs came to West Bengal. Only 2.11 lakh persons out of 5.16 lakhs in West Bengal sought rehabilitation assistance from the Government and were moved outside West Bengal for relief and rehabilitation assistance.

(c) Yes; in small numbers.

(d) The migrants coming with migration certificates are generally persons who can take care of themselves. However, if there are persons among them who are in distress and need assistance from Government and are, for that purpose, willing to move outside West Bengal, they are provided with relief and rehabilitation assistance at Mana or other places outside West Bengal. The State Government have also the discretion to admit migrants coming without migration certificates

whose cases fall within the category of hard cases; the migrants can also be given relief and rehabilitation assistance outside West Bengal.

USAID STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF NEW STRATEGIES IN AGRICULTURE

*549. SHRI G. GOPINATHAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study under the auspices of the USAID has been made recently on the impact of the new strategy in agriculture and the socioeconomic conditions of the peasantry;

(b) if so, what are the findings and conclusions of the study; and

(c) what are the views of the Government of India on these findings and conclusions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय

* 550. श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी :

श्री पीतम्बर दास :

श्री न. कृ. शेखवलकर :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के विभाजन के लिए नियुक्त की गई समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन दे दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं ?

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY PUNJAB

550. SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI :

SHRI PITAMBER DAS :
SHRI N. K. SHIEJWALKAR :

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

+ [] English translation,

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(a) whether the Committee appointed for the bifurcation of the Punjab Agricultural University has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are its main recommendations?]

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सह-कारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के विभाजन से सम्बन्धित प्राथमिक समस्याओं का परीक्षण करने के लिये और पंजाब हरियाणा राज्यों तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में कृषि अनुसंधान, प्रशिक्षण और शिक्षा की उन्नति और उससे उत्पन्न होने वाले विषयों से सम्बन्धित व्यवस्था पर सिफारिश करने के लिये जो समिति नियुक्त की थी, उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है।

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(ख) समिति ने निम्न सिफारिशों की थीं :—

(1) को पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय को भंग करने और दोनों राज्यों के लिये अलग अलग कृषि विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने की मांग के बारे में पंजाब और हरियाणा की विधान सभाओं द्वारा पारित किये गये संकल्पों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, समिति ने यह महसूस किया कि पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय को भंग करने के लिये और दोनों राज्यों के लिये अलग अलग कृषि विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने के लिये शीघ्र कदम उठाये जाने चाहिये।

(2) परिसंपत्ति और देयता का विभाजन :— निश्चित दिन को वर्तमान विश्वविद्यालय की परिसंपत्ति और देयता का विभाजन, नये बनने वाले विश्वविद्यालयों में निम्न लिखित तरीके से किया जाना चाहिये :—

(i) चल और अचल परिसंपत्ति :—वर्तमान विश्वविद्यालय की परिसंपत्ति को "जैसे है जहाँ है" के सिद्धान्त पर बांटना चाहिये। भूमि, भव और स्थायी कार्य