

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have said that all these matters are dealt with in the annual report which hon. Members have already received, and which perhaps they have not read.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Is there any medical scheme for the use of atomic energy for the treatment of cancer and like diseases?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The Atomic Energy Commission, Sir, works for the production of atomic energy to be used in other ways. They produce isotopes and the rest. These isotopes are sent to a large number of hospitals which use them there. The Atomic Energy Commission do not use them. It is the hospitals that use them in a variety of ways. They are used for medical purposes. The Agriculture Department uses them for other purposes. That matter goes out of the ken of the Commission except that they follow it up as to what results are produced. Their chief function is to produce the isotopes of atomic energy. This matter was dealt with in the last report. That is the health aspect. Then, agriculture aspect and like aspects. And that is why all I can say now is, I can refer the hon. Member back to the report.

The second part is how much atomic power we are going to produce in future. That is dealt with in the second part of the reply. About cancer, I cannot give any precise answer. I do not know.

श्री राम सहाय : मैंने यह प्रश्न रिपोर्ट के आधार पर ही रखा था, उस से कुछ डिटेज में यह नहीं मालूम हो सका कि इन चीजों से हम कब तक लाभान्वित हो सकेंगे, कब तक फायदा उठा सकेंगे। इसलिये मैंने यह प्रश्न किया था कि हम लोग कब तक इस से फायदा उठा सकेंगे ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : फायदा उठा रहे हैं और हमेशा फायदा उठाते जायेंगे।

“कब तक” के क्या माने ? जब तक इस मुल्क में बीमारी है तब तक बीमारी का मुकाबला किया जायगा।

श्री राम सहाय : मेरी अर्ज यह है कि अभी तक जो कुछ है वह अनुसंधान की स्टेज में है, एक्सपेरिमेंटल स्टेज में है, ऐसा मैं समझता हूँ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : फिर मैं दोहराता हूँ। उस से इस वक्त काफ़ी फायदा उठाया जा रहा है। आइसोटोप्स वगैरह जो इससे बनते हैं उन से इलाज में बहुत काफ़ी फायदा हो रहा है। यह मामूली चीज़ हो गई है। लेकिन हर वक्त इम्तिहान होते जाते हैं ताकि मालूम हो कि और कितना फायदा हो सकता है और वह हमेशा होते जायेंगे।

#### SETTING UP OF A REHABILITATION .. INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

\*202. DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Rehabilitation Industries Corporation for the rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan;

(b) if so, what is the purpose of the corporation and how it is going to be constituted; and

(c) whether the representatives of displaced persons' organisations will be included in the corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF  
REHABILITATION (SHRI P. S. NASKAB):

(a) Yes.

(b) A note is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No.

#### NOTE

The Government of India have decided to set up a Rehabilitation Industries Corporation for rehabilitation of displaced persons in West Bengal.

Of the 32 lakh East Pakistan displaced persons in West Bengal, about 2½ lakhs are in camps, homes and infirmaries and about 30 lakhs are distributed all over State in various townships, colonies and concentrations of displaced persons. An appreciable number is settled round about Calcutta.

In the past, attempts to rehabilitate these persons have been made in various ways such as settlement on lands, trade loans, vocational and technical training, employment in Government offices and elsewhere and by the creation of employment through the setting up of industries of various types.

The attempts to set up industries through private enterprise and by giving loans to displaced persons have not, however met with much success. It was, therefore, decided at a meeting held in July this year between representatives of the Centre and the West Bengal Government that, if necessary, steps should be taken to set up industries in the public sector to provide employment to displaced persons.

The Rehabilitation Industries Corporation will set up industries on its own as well as in partnership with private enterprise in areas where displaced persons are settled in large numbers. Special attention will be devoted to the setting up of small labour intensive industries. It may also undertake allied activities, such as, the running of training and apprenticeship institutions which will be specifically directed towards meeting the requirements of major industrial projects which are going to be set up either in the public sector or in the private sector.

The Corporation will have an authorised working capital of Rs. 10 crores out of which a sum of Rs. 5 crores will be made available to it as and when required from out of the allocation of the Ministry of Rehabilitation for the Second Plan period. It will have as its chairman a leading industrialist of Calcutta and will consist of

four other industrialists of West Bengal to be selected by the Government in consultation with him, representatives of the Ministries of Rehabilitation and Commerce and Industry, and one representative of the West Bengal Government.

The headquarters of the Corporation will be in Calcutta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In the answer it is stated "the attempts to set up industries through private enterprise and by giving loans to displaced persons have not, however, met with much success". It does not say anything beyond that. May I know whether it is a fact that in 1953, 1954 and 1955 at various conferences here and in West Bengal the members of the opposition parties and refugee organisations precisely told the Government that a private scheme of such nature would not succeed and they therefore suggested that the public sector should be introduced?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: About the various attempts by the opposition parties I am not quite aware. But we have stated in the note that attempts to set up industries through private enterprise and by giving loans to the displaced persons have not met with success. It is not just giving loans to the displaced persons. We have set up certain other industries through the private sector, and it has not come up to our expectations. That is why we are trying to set up industries in the public sector.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether it is a fact that despite the views of the opposition, the Government laid down that seven spinning mills should be started for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons in the private sector, and may I know how many of them have come into existence in the course of three or four years?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Schemes have been sanctioned for the setting up of two or three spinning mills in West

Bengal. We have given loans to certain existing mills for expansion schemes. The hon. Member will kindly see the annual report.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کہا انریبل  
منسٹر یہ بتائیں گے کہ تسہیلوں سے  
یونس کی کون کون سی آرگنائزیشنیں  
ہیں جن کو کہ گورنمنٹ اس کے لئے  
یکونٹراکٹ کرتی ہے -

† [मौलाना एम० फारुकी : क्या  
आनरेबल मिनिस्टर यह बतायेंगे कि डिस्ट्रेस्ट  
पर्सन्स की कौन कौन सी आर्गेनाइजेशंस हैं  
जिनको कि गवर्नमेंट इसके लिये रिकग्नाइज  
करती है ? ]

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: There is no such recognized displaced persons' organisation.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The statement says: "It will have"—this Corporation—"as its chairman a leading industrialist of Calcutta and will consist of four other industrialists of West Bengal to be selected by the Government in consultation with him, representatives of the Ministries of Rehabilitation and Commerce and Industry, and one representative of the West Bengal Government." You are hugging the industrialists again. May I know, Sir, why in this case no representation is given to the representatives of the refugee associations in such a matter or to the representatives of the Opposition parties?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Sir, this is not a question of representatives of one or the other body. Competent persons, in view of their past experience in order to rehabilitate a large number of refugees in these centres, have been selected like any other public sector corporation and certain funds will be placed at their disposal to establish the industries as early as

t[ ] Hindi transliteration.

possible. Wherever like matters or refugee matters arise, this Corporation and its officers will always get in touch with these bodies and try to settle the local problems as they arise.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Having regard to the past experience of three or four years, may I know if the Government is aware that now the industrialists are looking forward to the utilisation of public resources in their interest and that is why they have been insisting that now that the Corporation is coming into existence, they should be placed in control of it?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: They have never insisted. It is only for us to decide whom to appoint. They are Government nominated whether they are industrialists or experts in economics or any other type of industrial development.

#### GRANT OF EXTENSION TO MANAGING AGENCY FIRMS

\*203. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which existing Managing Agency firms were given extension to carry on their business according to the provisions of the new Companies Act; and

(b) the number of applications for reappointment of existing Managing Agencies which were turned down since the enforcement of the new Companies Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) 209.

(b) 2.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: In view of the overwhelming extensions that have been given, may I know if these extensions are given as a matter of course without proper scrutiny as to whether the company Law provisions are strictly adhered to.