

are found out, the parties are penalised.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if it is not a fact that the Export and Import Controllers have got requisite arrangements for dealing with the past masters and examining the documents while making such applications; if so, whether in this particular case, the documents were properly gone into; if not, whether the Special Police Establishment Branch has been called in to go into as to why they were not gone into?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: Sir, if the hon. Member is referring to the case of Fedco, he will remember that I had replied to some such question only two or three days ago in this House, and it is not possible to take any action in regard to that particular case against any officer till all the investigations have been completed. As regards the general question, Sir, it is true that we have taken certain steps to prevent such fraudulent action. But I am prepared to look into the matter again and see whether we could prevent such things.

TRANSFER OF PERMANENT RIGHTS IN LAND TO DISPLACED PERSONS

*496. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 229 in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th December, 1956 and state:

(a) whether permanent rights have been conferred on all the displaced persons from West Punjab whose records of *Jamabandi* were received from Pakistan and if so, what is their number;

(b) whether Government are aware that permanent rights are not being conferred by the Government of Punjab on the displaced persons who left their lands in Sind in spite of the fact that their records of

Jamabandi were received from Pakistan;

(c) if so, what, are the reasons for such discrimination; and

(d) when these displaced persons are likely to be given full proprietary rights?

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

(a) Permanent rights have so far been conferred on 2,59,980 persons from West Punjab.

(b) There is no restriction on the conferment of permanent rights on displaced persons from Sind.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The work of conferment of proprietary rights is in progress. Every possible effort is being made to complete the work.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : कितने डिस्प्लेस्ड परसन्स, जो कि सिन्ध से आये हैं, उनकी जमाबन्दियां प्राप्त हो गई हैं, मिल चुकी हैं, और ये राइट्स, अधिकार, कितनों को दिये जा चुके हैं ?

श्री मेहर चन्द तन्ना : अर्ज यह है कि जहां तक पंजाब का ताल्लुक है उनकी जमाबन्दियों का हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान में तबादला हुआ, लेकिन जहां तक सिन्ध, बहावलपुर, बिलोचिस्तान और फ़टियर के आदिमियों का ताल्लुक है, उनके लिये वह तरीका नहीं है। अभी तक करीब ५,००० गांव ऐसे हैं, जिनकी जमाबन्दियां नहीं आई हैं। उनमें सिन्धी भी हैं, बहावलपुरी भी हैं, पठान भी हैं और कुछ बिलोची भी हैं।

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : मेरा कहना उनके बारे में है, जिनकी जमाबन्दियां हासिल हो चुकी हैं; प्राप्त हो चुकी हैं उनको क्या आपने परमानेंट राइट्स कन्फ़र किया है, दिया है ? अगर नहीं कन्फ़र किया है, तो उसको क्या बजह है ?

श्री मेहर चंद खन्ना : आनरबल मेम्बर ने सवाल का जो मंने जवाब दिया, उसको नहीं समझा। जिनको जमाबंदिया मिल जाती हैं और जिनकी चेकिंग हो जाती है, उनके साथ वही तरीका इस्तेमाल होता है जो कि और भाइयों के साथ होता है और उनको हक मिल जाता है।

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : जो सिन्ध, बहावलपुर और मिले-जुले नाम मंत्री सहोदय ने बताये, वहां के लोगों में से कितनों को जमाबन्दियां आ चुकी हैं और उनमें से कितनों को परमानेंट राइट्स दिये जा चुके हैं ?

श्री मेहर चंद खन्ना : मंने अर्ज किया कि करीब ५,००० गांव हैं जिनकी जमाबन्दियां नहीं आई हैं। जो दूसरी जमाबन्दियां आई उनकी चेकिंग हुई और जमीनें दी गई। कुछ में देखा गया कि झूठे क्लेम हैं, कुछ में बड़े मुबालिग-आमेज क्लेम हैं, जिनमें कि बहुत बढ़ाया हुआ क्लेम है। खैर, जिसका क्लेम हुआ उसकी चेकिंग हुई और उसे जमीन दी गई। मेरी बड़ी भारी स्वाहिश है कि हर एक भाई को जितनी जल्दी हो सके जमीन मिल जाये और हम इसके लिये कोशिश कर रहे हैं। जमाबन्दियां आने में तकलीफ हो रही थी। इसलिये थोड़े दिन हुए हिन्दुस्तान की गवर्नमेंट ने फैसला किया है कि जो भी एविडेंस हमारे पास मिल सकते हैं, उनकी बेसिस पर हम जमाबन्दियों के क्लेम देखेंगे और उन्हें देखने के बाद हो सकेगा तो जमीन दे दी जायेगी, लेकिन अगर बाद में मालूम पड़ा कि झूठा क्लेम हुआ है और झूठा क्लेम पकड़ा गया, तो उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

श्री डी० ए० मिर्जा : ११ साल का अर्सी गुजर चुका है और अभी तक जमाबन्दियां नहीं आई हैं तो इसका क्या सबब है इसके लिये हमारी गवर्नमेंट क्या प्रोसीजर, क्या तरीका अस्तियार कर रही है कि ये जमाबन्दियां जल्दी मिल जायें ?

श्री मेहर चंद खन्ना : मैं जानता हूं कि ११ साल का अर्सी गुजर चुका है, लेकिन अर्ज यह है कि दरअसल जिन जमाबंदियों का ताल्लुक पंजाब और पेप्सू के हिस्से से था उनका तबादला हुआ। जो सिन्ध, बहावलपुर, बिलोचिस्तान और फटिहर की थीं, और उनमें से कुछ आई हैं, कुछ बाकी हैं। मैं यकीन दिलाता हूं कि हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं और सरकार जितनी भी मदद कर सकती है वह करती है।

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: Sir, can we have his reply in English?

MR. CHAIRMAN: She wants to know something in English.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, the position is that under an arrangement between India and Pakistan, the revenue records relating to Punjab and PEPSU were exchanged between the two Governments. So, there was no difficulty in the matter of allotment of lands to displaced persons in Punjab and PEPSU, as also in the matter of conferment of permanent rights. But as regards the 'other four Provinces of N.W.F.P., Sind, Bahawalpur and Baluchistan, there was no such reciprocal arrangement. We have received a number of revenue records, but those relating to about 5,000 villages have not yet been received. Some records have been received; they have been verified and checked, and land allotments are being made in the same manner and on the same basis as has been done in the case of displaced persons in Punjab or PEPSU. Lately, Sir, we have taken a decision that even if *Jamabandi* records are not easily available from Pakistan, every effort should be made to verify those records on the availability of some documentary evidence from displaced persons, and on the basis of that, Sir, we propose to take further action.

SHRI D. A. MIRZA: In view of the fact that you have not got those

Jamabandis, may I know the fate of the evacuees who are here?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Possibly, Sir, the position has not been fully appreciated or understood. Land has already been allotted and the displaced persons are cultivating that land. The only difference is that in those cases where records have been received, permanent rights have been conferred, whereas in the remaining cases, permanent rights have not been conferred.

सरदार रघुवीर सिंह पंजहजारी : क्या यह ठीक है कि जो मुरब्बा जमाबन्दी बहावलपुर वालों की आपके पास आई और उनको जो जमीन आपने एलाट की, वह उस जमीन की कीमत के मुताबिक नहीं है ? अगर वहां जमीन एक रुपये की थी तो, आपने दो आने या चार आने की जमीन थी । तो जिन कीमतों पर वेस्ट पंजाब के रिफ्यूजी भाइयों को आप जमीन एलाट कर रहे हैं, क्या उसी बेसिस पर इनको भी जमीन एलाट करेंगे ?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: That is a separate question; it has no relevancy to this question.

PRODUCTION OF RAW FILMS

•497. SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the quantity of raw film produced in India annually and how far does it meet the present day needs of the film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA) : There is no indigenous production in the country at present. The entire requirements are met by imports.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: May I know, Sir, whether the entire needs of the film industry are being met by these imports?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Yes, Sir. That is what I said in my reply.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: May I know whether there is any cut in the import of film?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Yes, Sir. In the case of cinematograph film, it is licensed at 60 per cent, of the best year's imports. A 30 per cent, cut was agreed to by the film industry some time ago.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know, Sir, if there is any plan to set up any raw film factory either in the private sector or in the public sector in the near future?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, this question has been answered several times. There is a proposal to set up a raw film factory in India in collaboration with a reputed firm of East Germany, and negotiations for that have been going on for some time. There have also been some proposals from the private industry, but their consideration has been postponed, because if this industry is set up in the public sector, it will meet all the requirements of the country.

DR. A. N. BOSE: May I know, Sir, how far this cut in the import of films has affected our foreign exchange earnings through the export of films?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: No foreign exchange earnings have been affected. If certain film producers are able to export films, then they are shown some special consideration and are allowed special quotas for that.

DR. A. N. BOSE: How can they export without raw films, Sir?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Under the export, promotion scheme, Sir, prospective exporters are allowed to import raw materials.

श्री पा० ना० राजभोज : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि यह बात सच है कि सरकार ने फिल्म इंडस्ट्री से कच्ची फिल्म को