

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: I am not talking about the big landlords who can look after themselves but there are a very few landlords who have got four or five acres. They have come away from Burma. They originally belonged to the Vizag District in Andhra Pradesh. These people had applied to the Government of India for legal help in getting their compensation and everything else.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I cannot reply about any particular incident but it is our policy to help these people to the best of our ability.

श्री वा० ना० राजभोज : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि कितने आदमी हैं जिनको कम्पेंसेशन मिल गया है और कितने आदमियों को मिलना बाकी है ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: We have figures up to 30th September 1957. Compensation for nationalised lands amounting to 2,72,562 Kyats was paid to 168 nationals. We have no figures for those who have not been paid.

#### DISPLACED PERSONS SETTLEMENT IN DANDAKARANYA

\*494. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons from East Pakistan who have so far expressed their willingness to go to Dandakaranya; and

(b) how many of them are skilled labourers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF REHABILITATION (SHRI P. S. NASKAR): (a) and (b). A large number of displaced persons have applied for being sent to Dandakaranya. An overwhelming majority of these applications are from non-campers, most of whom desire only employment and not resettlement. The number of skilled labourers among them is not known as the necessary particulars have not been given by the applicants.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the amount of money that has been spent on the Dandakaranya scheme to see that that land is made available for rehabilitation purposes?.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There is a provision of three crores of rupees in the Budget for this year but I do not think we have spent very much as yet.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the difficulties that are in the way of Government spending the amount sanctioned?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There is not much difficulty in the way of Government. First of all, we had to set up an authority. We are functioning in two States. Certain powers had to be delegated to us. We have approached them. All these hurdles have been cleared now. As I said earlier in the course of the reply to another question that for reclamation of land, I have neither the manpower nor the machinery. There are difficulties in both these cases.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Have the Government made use of the Central Tractor Organisation is operating the jungles?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Whatever is available from the Central Tractor Organisation has already been utilised. The Central Tractor Organisation is operating more or less in the whole of India and we have taken a big share of it.

DR. P. J. THOMAS: May I ask the hon. Minister, if he finds difficulty in getting the required number of displaced persons from Bengal, whether he would take persons from Kerala where there are large numbers without employment?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, we have undertaken to remove about 35,000 families from Bengal who are living in camps. Our programme is to start this round about November

and my idea is to give them the first priority. After I know that they are unwilling to come or a sufficient number is not forthcoming, then other persons may also be taken into consideration but it is a question of priority.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know whether the Government is aware of any alternative scheme for resettlement of the camp refugees in West Bengal itself?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, this rehabilitation is a continuous process but if the hon. Member wishes to find out from me whether these 45,000 families which are in camps in West Bengal can be settled in West Bengal itself, my reply is in the negative. Only a very small number of them can be settled there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is whether there are alternative schemes of rehabilitation. That is the question he puts.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Sir, the point is this. We have to take about 32 lakhs of displaced persons into consideration. Of them, about 45,000 families are in camps. According to my information and the information given to me by the State Government, a good number of these families who have received rehabilitation assistance—and the number is about 21 lakh persons—are in need of partial assistance. We have to take into consideration those persons who are already in West Bengal. We do not propose to move them out of West Bengal but only those who are in the camps for whom no cultivable or cultivable land is available in that State.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I was in Calcutta only yesterday and I was given to understand that certain schemes had been placed before the Government from the Opposition side, by various parties and others. I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of that scheme and, if so, how the Government view this scheme for settling them within the State.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I have no idea of the Opposition side but if the hon. Member who sits in the Opposition were to send even a single scheme, I will have it examined.

SHRI T. S. PATTABIRAMAN: May I know whether some acres of land will be reserved for the rehabilitation of the Ceylon repatriates and also, whether there is any proposal to start such colonies for the Ceylon repatriates?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I am only concerned with the rehabilitation of the displaced persons either from West Pakistan or East Pakistan.

#### **KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARDS IN STATES**

\*495. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of the States which have so far established Statutory Boards for Khadi and Village Industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab and Rajasthan.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know whether the Khadi Commission functions in the States through the State Boards alone or through other voluntary institutions over and above the head of the State Boards?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It functions primarily through the Statutory Boards wherever they have been set up. In certain States, they have not been set up and, therefore, it has to function through other organisations in the States. Even where these Statutory Boards have been set up, the Khadi Commission sometimes gives help for village industries through the Development Commissioners of States and through recognised institutions which have been working for a long time in the field of khadi and village industries.