

THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): Yes. Permanent rights are being conferred.

(b) These rights are being conferred on all displaced persons having claims verified on the basis of Jama-bandis received from West Pakistan irrespective of the fact whether they are from West Punjab, Sind or Baha-walpur.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: May I know the number of claims that remain to be satisfied in regard to this matter?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: The number of claims received, I believe, is 44,000 consisting of 1,40,000 property sheets. Out of this, about 74,000 have been verified.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: How many from West Pakistan?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: It was 4,75,000. That number was very large.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: How many remain to be satisfied?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Does the hon. Member refer to the transfer of permanent rights ?

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: Yes, Sir.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I can give that figure. In the case of 2,33,934 people, permanent rights have been transferred, covering a land area of 17,41,860 standard acres. The number of houses is a little over 70,000.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जमाबंदियां सही हैं या नहीं, इस बारे में कोई जांच की गई है ?

श्री मेहर चंद खन्ना : जी हां । बात यह है कि जहां तक वेस्ट पंजाब का ताल्लुक था उनकी तो जमाबन्दी शुरू में हमारे पास आ गई थी लेकिन जहां तक बहावलपुर, बिलोचिस्तान,

सिंध और सूबा सरहद का ताल्लुक था वहां से बहुत थोड़ी जमाबन्दी आई थी । तो हमने उन लोगों को उनकी जवानी शहादत पर या एफिडेविट पर जमीनें एलाट कर दी थीं । अब जमाबंदियां आई हैं और उनसे पता चलता है कि बाज भाइयों के नाम बिलकुल नहीं हैं और बाज में मुबालिगा आमेजी से काम लिया गया है । इससे हमें यह करना पड़ता है कि पेश्तर इसके कि किसी को मुकम्मल हकूक दिये जायें यह देख लिया जाय कि कहीं गलती तो नहीं है ।

#### INSTALLED CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION OF FERRO-MANGANESE FACTORIES

♦230. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the present installed capacity and actual production of the ferro-manganese factories so far licensed by Government ?

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): The present installed capacity of the ferro-manganese industry is 1800 tons per year. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., also produce ferro-manganese in their blast furnace for their own use.

Seven firms with an estimated installed capacity of 133,800 tons have been licensed to produce ferro-manganese. One firm has gone into production in April 1956 and is producing about 150 tons per month.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the total need of the country at present and at the end of the second Five Year Plan ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The present demand is 25,000 tons and at the end of the Five Year Plan it is expected to go up to 60,000 to 80,000 tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Therefore it follows that the installed capacity of the firms that have been licensed is not enough to cover our requirements.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
I have already said that the installed capacity is 1,33,800 tons. The requirements of the country are going to be 60,000 to 80,000 tons, and there will be surplus capacity as a matter of fact for export.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know how many factories have been licensed and where those factories are situated ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
Two factories in Orissa, one in Mysore, one in Bombay, one in Andhra and two in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know what steps are being taken for utilising the surplus capacity of ferro-manganese from these factories ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
We want to promote export. Just now we are exporting Manganese ore; in future we shall be exporting a part of it as ferro-manganese. It is estimated to earn us about Rs. 8 crores; that is the present estimate.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any scheme for utilising the surplus ferro-manganese in the production of tool steel ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
The requirements of ferro-manganese for tool steel are very little. As a matter of fact, ferro-manganese is directly used for the manufacture of steel and only in a very few categories of alloy steel. The ratio is one per cent, or 1½ per cent of ferro-manganese to 100 per cent of steel and that ratio will be maintained in the country.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: The hon. Minister was pleased to say that there was very good export market for ferro-manganese if and when we have surplus for export. Will he then consider enlarging the capacity because

I feel that even if we double the target we will have enough for export ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That will be our constant endeavour.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Which are the factories which are actually producing ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The Mysore Iron and Steel Works are producing 150 tons per month or 1,800 tons per year.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: That is the only factory ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
That is the only factory that has gone into production.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Have not the others gone into production ? Has not the Mysore factory asked for increasing their production of ferro-manganese ?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
Not Yet.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: When will these other factories go into production ? They were given licences two years back.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:  
Four factories will go into production in 1957, one in 1958 and the other one will take a little more time.

#### FALL IN PRODUCTION OF MATS AND MATTINGS IN KERALA

\*209. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR . (ON BEHALF OF SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR AND SHRI N. C. SEKHAR): Will the Minister for- COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in the production of mats and mattings in the State of Kerala; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to stabilise this industry in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Yes, Sir.