

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact that, if he had continued there, he could have influenced the enquiry?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have already indicated that the enquiry consisted mostly of testing at the Ali-pore Test House, Calcutta. So, if he was at Kanpur, I fail to understand how he could have influenced the testing which took place at Calcutta.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: May I ask whether it was not in 1954 that the enquiry was instituted?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was it in 1954 that the enquiry was instituted? That is the question.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have not got with me the date of institution of the enquiry.

SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: A special officer was deputed to investigate the case. Was not that officer allowed to remain there on his work?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have already indicated that I have no information. If there is any specific information in the possession of the hon. Member, I would welcome his passing that information on to me and if, on seeing that, I find that the matter requires further probe, I will have no hesitation.

(Shri N. C. Sekhar rose.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has agreed to inquire.

DETAILS OF LOAN AND GRANT GIVEN TO A COLONIST IN BHOPAL, AND IN DEVIKULOM AND PEERMEDE

*358. SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state the amount and details of the grant and loan given to a colonist in Bhopal and in Devikulom and Peermede?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): A

statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Assistance given to a colonist in Central Mechanised Farm, Bhopal and State colonisation scheme in Devikulom and Peermede.

Assistance given to a colonist in Central Mechanised Farm, Bhopal: —

- (a) Grant of 15 acres of land in the unirrigated area and 10 acres in the irrigated area per family.
- (b) Loan of Rs. 1,000 for maintenance during the initial period of five months and for purchase of bullocks, implements etc. Of this loan, Rs. 250 in the case of Travancore-Cochin labourers and Rs. 150 in the case of Bhopal labourers would be treated as grant for maintenance expenses.
- (c) Rs. 575 to Rs. 715 as Government's contribution for construction of an improved type of hut.

Assistance given to State Colonisation scheme in Devikulom and Peermede:—

- (a) Grant of 5 acres of land and Rs. 15 for meeting transportation charges.
- (b) Loan of Rs. 50 per acre for cultivation purposes.
- (c) Loan of Rs. 300—400 for house building.
- (d) Loan of Rs. 50 for purchase of implements.
- (e) Loans for manure advanced according to requirements.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: In regard to this colonisation scheme, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is intended for the landless peasants and agricultural labourers?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Yes, Sir. It is meant for the landless peasants and agricultural labourers.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether these loans are paid in advance. With regard to the State Colonisation Scheme, Rs. 50 per acre for cultivation purposes, Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 for house building purposes and Rs. 50 for purchase of implements, etc. are given as loan to the peasants. Now, I want to know whether these loans are paid in advance.

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Yes, Sir. Otherwise, the purpose for which the loan is made would not be served.

AN HON. MEMBER: On personal security?

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Is it a fact that complaints have reached the Government from the cultivators there that, after they have expended the money, these loans were not given to them even after months?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have any such complaints reached you?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: In fact, Sir, I would submit that this scheme concerns the Food and Agriculture Ministry and I was a little surprised when this question was passed on to us.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Has the Government received any complaint that this small amount of Rs. 50 per acre for cultivation is insufficient for the peasants?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: We shall enquire into the matter and let the hon. Member know.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Is the Government aware that this locality allotted to them is 5,000 ft. above mean sea level and as such, cultivation of paddy and tapioca is not possible there?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Obviously, the soil and crop and climatic conditions are entirely different from those

in which the people of Travancore-Cochin live.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Since they cannot produce such foodgrains, why is it that they are not given any family allowance? In Bhopal, for people who go and settle there, some advance is paid for starting cultivation. Again some advance is paid for their family allowance. But here in Devikulom, they cannot produce either tapioca or paddy which is their staple food. No allowance is given for cattle. Why is it so?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister will look into all that.

DISPLACED PERSONS FROM PAKISTAN-HELD AREAS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

*359. SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons from Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) whether there is any differentiation in the treatment of these displaced persons as compared to those from West Pakistan?

THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA) : (a) The exact number is not available as no census of displaced persons from Pakistan-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir State was taken. It is estimated that about 1·35 lakhs of displaced persons migrated from the raider-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir State.

(b) The Government of India have decided that all Kashmiri displaced persons settled in the Union will normally be given the same rehabilitation benefits as are accorded to other displaced persons from West Pakistan, except in the matter of payment of compensation and loans by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration.

SHRI GOVINDAN NAIR: Now because.....