

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): The Mill started trial runs in January 1955 and its average daily production may be taken as 15 tons of bleached newsprint.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know what is the amount that we pay for the import of newsprint?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I am sorry I have not the figure.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: In reply to a question it was said that we require 70,000 tons of newsprint. Is it not a fact that our requirements are more, our publishers have asked the American and Canadian associations to cut their quota so that we may have more?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The demand of newsprint has been increasing. So, we frame our import policy so as to sufficiently meet the demand, that is, subject to the foreign exchange availability considerations. But if we have more newsprint and are given, it will help us.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: When you have overcome the difficulties and started a Mill at Nepa, what are the difficulties now for the Government to start more mills in other places?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: No such scheme has come from a particular State. We have not placed newsprint as a primary concern. If a scheme comes, we shall be happy to help.

मुसलमानों द्वारा भारत में छोड़ी हुई निष्क्राम्य सम्पत्ति का मूल्यांकन

*६६. श्री कृष्णाकान्त व्यास (श्री किशोरी राम की ओर से): क्या पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मुख्य व्यवस्थापन आयुक्त के कार्यालय द्वारा मुसलमानों की भारत में छोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति

के मूल्यांकन के काम में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई ; और

(ख) कब तक यह काम पूरा होने की सम्भावना है ?

†[VALUATION OF EVACUEE PROPERTY LEFT BY MUSLIMS IN INDIA

*96. SHRI KRISHNAKANT VYAS (ON BEHALF OF KISHORI RAM): Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far by the office of the Custodian General in the valuation of the property left behind in India by Muslims; and

(b) when this work is expected to be completed?]

पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना) : (क) मुसलमानों की भारत में छोड़ी हुई जायदाद की कीमत लगाने का काम कस्टोडियन जनरल नहीं करता। यह काम चीफ सेटलमेंट कमिशनर के दफ्तर में होता है।

लगभग २,७४,००० शहरी जायदादों में से अब तक एक लाख से अधिक की कीमत लगाई जा चुकी है।

(ख) बाकी काम १९४७-४८ के अन्त में पूरा हो जाने की आशा है।

†[THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) The work of the valuation of properties left behind in India by Muslims is not done by the office of the Custodian General. It is done by the office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner.

Out of about 2.74 lakh urban evacuee properties over a lakh properties have been valued upto now.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by the end of 1957-58.]

†English translation.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister what is the basis of valuation of these properties?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There are different bases for valuation, land and building method, taking into consideration the rent, occupation, taxation, etc.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is the hon. Minister aware that on this kind of properties, very high prices are being offered by customers?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: The question does not arise. But I will certainly answer. We should not form an opinion on the basis of the prices that they are fetching. At Delhi and some of the important cities, the prices being fetched are a little better. But we should take the overall position and for that, I would request the hon. Member to wait.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is the hon. Minister aware that small refugees are selling their claims at seven to nine annas in the rupee and that these high prices are being offered by persons who have purchased these claims at half prices?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: This matter has come to the notice of the Government and for that, if the hon. Member had read the morning papers, the Government's policy has been fully explained.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: I think it is the policy of the Government of India to sell all these properties. I want to ask a question. Will the Government be able to complete the sale of all the properties left in India by refugees?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: In the rules that were approved by this House, the period for the realisation of the dues is laid at four years. The minimum period which is required for the liquidation of the compensation scheme will be anything between four to five years.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is the hon. Minister aware that, if high prices are realised for Muslim properties in India and low prices for Hindu properties in Pakistan the adverse balance will have to be paid by India?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I have already answered that question requesting him to wait. I am not so optimistic as he is.

बिस्कुटों का निर्माण तथा खपत

*६७. श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास (श्री किशोरी राम की ओर से) : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सन् १९५१ से १९५४ तक भारतीय कारखानों ने कितने बिस्कुट बनाये ; और

(ख) इस अवधि में भारत में कितनी खपत हुई ?

†[MANUFACTURE AND CONSUMPTION OF BISCUITS]

*97. **SHRI KRISHNAKANT VYAS** (ON BEHALF OF **SHRI KISHORI RAM**): Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of biscuits manufactured by Indian factories between 1951 to 1954; and

(b) the quantity consumed in India during this period?]

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० करमरकर) : (क) व्यवस्थित रूप से चलने वाले बड़े कारखानों द्वारा ४६,३४५ टन। कुटीर उद्योग के आधार पर चलने वाले छोटे कारखानों में कितने बिस्कुट तैयार होते हैं उसकी जानकारी सुलभ नहीं है।

(ख) ४६,६६३ टन।

†[THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (**SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR**): (a) 49,345

†English translation.