

variety is of the Birnli variety. I do not think there is any adverse effect because the mills are manufacturing jute goods with existing stocks.

Shri A. C. Guha: The hon. Minister has given the landed cost of Pakistan jute in Calcutta. Has this taken into consideration all the rates, charges, etc., or is it only the price?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am quite willing to enlighten my hon. friend. The minimum price of jat bottoms per maund is fixed by the Pakistan Jute Board at Rs. 17 in Pakistan currency. The export duty is Rs. 3-12-0. It varies in the case of *pukka* bales and *kutchu* bales. This is the export duty on *kutchu* bales. The export duty on *pukka* bales is Rs. 3. License fees Rs. 2-8-0; and transport charges in Pakistan Rs. 2. The total is Rs. 25-4-0 in Pakistan currency. In Indian currency it comes to Rs. 36-6-0; plus commission and other charges Rs. 1-12-0, the price comes to Rs. 38-2-0. If I have said it is Rs. 38, I admit I am slightly wrong.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is the Minister aware of recent reports in some Calcutta Papers that because of shortage of raw jute, some mills intend to cut down their working hours?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have not seen it and I do not believe it.

DISPLACED MUSLIMS IN ASSAM

*1542. **Jonab Amjad Ali:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how many families in the Districts of Goalpara, Kamrup and Cachar in Assam had to leave their homes during the disturbances of 1950;

(b) the extent of property damaged on an average in respect of each family;

(c) in how many cases District or Minority Boards returned their lost cattle to them;

(d) whether a large number of petitions for lands of uprooted Muslims are yet lying undisposed of with the authorities; and

(e) if so, why?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) The approximate number of families is as follows:

Goalpara	27,000
Kamrup	10,800
Cachar	100

(b) The information required is not available.

(c) About 50,000 head of cattle were restored by the District officers.

(d) and (e). Almost all the displaced Muslims who returned to their homes have been restored to their lands.

Jonab Amjad Ali: Is the Government prepared to issue a directive to the State Government Rehabilitation in Assam to restore to the rightful owners the rest of the lands that they have not been given?

Shri Satish Chandra: The lands of all the displaced Muslims who returned to their homes have been restored.

Jonab Amjad Ali: Mark, that the word 'almost' is there. The answer is: "Almost all the displaced Muslims..." What about the remaining?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is the policy; that would be done.

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Directives have been issued from time to time. It may be that in some individual cases they have not been given effect to.

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): In fact, the information which was received from Assam goes to show that a larger number of Muslims have returned to Goalpara district than those who actually went out to Pakistan. Many of those who had not actually gone had also been settled on lands.

Shrimati Khongmen: Is not a fact that the non-Muslims who came to Assam from Pakistan far outnumber the Muslims who went over to Pakistan?

Shri Satish Chandra: I require notice.

TRADE WITH U. S. S. R.

*1544. **Shri Bansal:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the Statement placed on the Table of the House in reply to starred question No. 314 asked on 30th May, 1952 regarding trade with U.S.S.R. and countries of Eastern Europe and state:

(a) whether in the Statement of Imports from U.S.S.R. in 1951-52 of the total value of Rs. 1.38 crores, account has been taken of the imports of wheat from U.S.S.R. during this period;

(b) if not, the reasons for excluding these consignments of foodgrains from these trade statistics;

(c) whether in Statement I all the commodities exported by India on barter basis have been included; and