

maunds on 1st January 1952. Their total production during the half year ended 30th June 1952 was 36 lakh maunds.

(c) It is not possible to give this information as the analysis of all stocks is not yet complete.

#### PRICES OF INDIAN JUTE GOODS

**\*2082. Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that jute goods are being offered to America from the Continent at rates lower than those quoted by India; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the reasons for the comparative high prices quoted by Indian traders?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) and (b). Indian Jute mills and Continental Jute mills are competing with each other in selling their products to the American market and it is but natural that the prices quoted by one may at times be lower than the other, depending on costs, nature and size of demand, ability to hold out for better prices and other similar factors.

#### TILAIYA PROJECT

**\*2084. Shri Telkikar:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages required to be built for rehabilitating persons likely to be displaced by the Tilaiya Project under Damodar Valley Corporation;

(b) what will be the expenditure on the construction of the villages;

(c) is there any agricultural land under Tilaiya and other submergence areas under Damodar Valley Corporation; and

(d) whether Government have proposed to give the owners land or compensation in cash?

**The Minister of Planning and Irrigation and Power (Shri Nanda):** (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

#### INTEGRATED RIVER PROJECT FOR SOUTH INDIA

**\*2085. Shri Kachiroyar:** Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state whether Government have taken any steps by way of complying with

the request of the residents of South Arcot District mentioned in their memorandum presented to the Technical Committee on Irrigation of the Planning Commission when they visited Madras recently, regarding the integrated river project for South India and if not, the reasons thereof?

**The Minister of Planning and Irrigation and Power (Shri Nanda):** The report of the Technical Committee has not been submitted to the Government.

#### EXPENDITURE ON INDIAN EMBASSIES

**\*2086. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any economy has been effected during 1951 in the expenses on Indian Embassies abroad;

(b) whether all the amenities formerly enjoyed by the late High Commissioner in London will be extended to the new incumbent of the office or whether austerity standards are going to be enforced;

(c) what is the money claimed by the High Commissioner in London for the payment of his medical bills during 1951; and

(d) whether there was any audit objection to the sanctioning of the claim?

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) A saving of Rs. 21,13,000 on the items for which provision was originally made in the Budget was made. Later, certain fresh decisions involving new financial commitments were taken. Among these were the effects of the re-fixation of the exchange rate between the Indian and Pakistani currency and a certain expansion of the External Publicity organisations. This additional expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,08,100. All this additional expenditure was met from the original sanctioned grant of Rs. 2,72,23,100. Even so, there was a net saving of Rs. 10,04,900 in the financial year 1951-52.

(b) Yes. The allowances we have thus far paid to the High Commissioner in London compared unfavourably with allowances paid to some other principal heads of missions. These have been brought in line with those of other heads of missions. The new High Commissioner is staying in our separate Embassy building which puts an additional burden upon him. Our directions to all our heads of missions are to maintain the responsibilities of their high offices with dignity, but without any lavishness or ostentation.

(c) and (d). No amount was claimed by the High Commissioner in London during 1951 for payment of his medical bills.

#### DISPLACED FAMILIES IN RAJASTHAN

**\*2087. Shri Karni Singhji:** Will the Minister of **Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced families rehabilitated in Rajasthan and in reference to Bikaner Division in particular;

(b) the amount of funds sanctioned in the current year to be advanced as loan for the construction of houses and shops for displaced persons in Rajasthan and Bikaner in particular;

(c) the total amount of funds which have been spent up to 1951-52 on relief of displaced persons in Rajasthan; and

(d) the number of families which have been enabled to construct houses for themselves with Government aid in Rajasthan and Bikaner Division in particular?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) About 62,000 families are settled in Rajasthan. Of them 47,000 are settled on land, including 16,000 in Bikaner. Of these settled in urban areas, about 10,000 have received loans from the Government and out of them 800 are in Bikaner.

(b) It is proposed to permit the Rajasthan Government to incur expenditure upto Rs. 38 lakhs for housing schemes for displaced persons during 1952-53.

(c) Rs. 173.21 lakhs.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF CONTROLLED CLOTH

**\*2088. Shri A. K. Gopalan:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) if any definite plan has been laid down in the form of instructions for distribution of controlled cloth through licensed dealers;

(b) if so, what is it;

(c) are these binding on administrations in all States;

(d) whether the State Government are implementing these latest instructions; and

(e) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has also implemented these instructions?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) and (b). The State Governments have been asked to grant licences for trading in cloth freely.

(c) They are binding unless there are strong reasons to the contrary in any particular State.

(d) The majority of State Governments have implemented these instructions.

(e) The Himachal Pradesh Government have imposed certain restrictions and the matter is under correspondence with that Government.

#### ISSUE OF NO DEMAND CERTIFICATES

**\*2089. Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "No Demand Certificate" usually required in respect of a person proceeding on pension, is not issued by the Estate Office, New Delhi, for over six months, in certain cases;

(b) what are the circumstances due to which the issue of such a certificate is held up for such a long time; and

(c) in how many cases and under what circumstances there has been delay of more than two months in the issue of "No Demand Certificates"?

**The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain):**

(a) It is possible, Sir, that in some exceptional cases, the issue of these certificates may have taken all this time.

(b) "No Demand Certificate" is issued after scrutinising the accounts of the person concerned for the entire period of allotment of Government residence to him, and after ensuring that all the amenities provided in the residence had been returned to the Central Public Works Department, and recovering the amounts due. This naturally takes some time, but with a view to avoiding hardship to Government servants caused by any delay in the issue of "No Demand Certificate", it was decided in February last that the payments due to the Government servants concerned should not be held up and that the offices concerned could proceed without obtaining a "No Demand Certificate", provided the person concerned furnishes a surety bond from a permanent Government servant.

(c) The required information is not readily available.