

from one place to another. Now, quite a number of displaced persons after they choose one place, may go to another place, and it is impossible for me to work out any scheme as rehabilitation benefits may go on varying from State to State according to their movements.

Shri Gidwani: In only such cases where they have not received any rehabilitation benefits so far. I am only referring to such cases.

Shri A. P. Jain: I have already said that in special cases State Governments are giving rehabilitation benefits, but I cannot make it a general rule.

EX-SERVICEMEN'S COLONY, AFZALGARH

*1705. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish an ex-Servicemen's colony at Afzalgarh in the Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, when it will be established and at what cost; and

(c) how many ex-Servicemen are proposed to be settled on that colony?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): (a) Yes.

(b) The Colony is being developed as a 'State-managed' farm and the first batch of 300 ex-Servicemen will be settled in May/June this year. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs. 47,00,000/-.

(c) 1000 ex-Servicemen.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, whether this colony is being established as a part of any planned programme on behalf of the Central Government, or is it the concern only of the Government of that State?

Sardar Majithia: It is a planned programme, and we have got various schemes in all the different States for ex-soldiers.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know how many more colonies are proposed to be established under this programme, and in which States, and how many ex-Servicemen are proposed to be settled in them?

Sardar Majithia: I have not got the figures off-hand. As I have said these schemes are in operation in almost all the States from where the soldiers come. If the hon. Member puts in a question regarding all of them, I can certainly give an answer to that.

श्री भक्त वल्लभ : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि मृतपूर्व सैनिकों

के एक हजार परिवारों को इस अगह में बसाया जायेगा। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि विभिन्न प्रदेशों से कितने कितने परिवार वहाँ बसाये जायेंगे ?

Sardar Majithia: As I said, Sir, it is very difficult to say that. The question only related to this colony in U. P.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Member, whoever is interested, will put down a separate question.

जापान द्वारा लोहे के टुकड़ों तथा

कच्ची धातु का क्या

*१७०७ श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार को यह विदित है कि जापान अपनी चतुर्बर्षीय नौ-सेना सम्बन्धी योजना को पूरा करने के लिए भारतीय लोहे के टुकड़े और लोहे की कच्ची धातु खरीद रहा है ?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): It is a fact that Japan has been importing Scrap Iron and Iron Ore from India. It is, however, not known what purpose this metal is being used for.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जापान ने चतुर्बर्षीय योजना अपनी नेवी को बढ़ाने के लिए बनाई है ?

Shri Tyagi: From the information available in Naval Headquarters, it is known that Japan is slowly increasing her naval force. I understand that the United States Government has recently agreed to transfer 60 naval vessels to the Japanese Government. About half of this number has already been handed over, while the others are in the process of being handed over.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि जापान ने चार वर्ष के अन्दर ग्यारह लाख टन की नेवी अपने यहां तैयार करने की योजना तैयार की है ?

Shri Tyagi: It may be so.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Members are only giving information.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether it is a fact that the team of Japanese coming next month to India on the invitation of the Government of India will discuss the

question of export of iron ore on a long-term basis ?

Shri Tyagi: I am sorry it does not relate to my Ministry. I am not acquainted with that.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: My question is in regard to the export of iron ore for defence purposes, and so the hon. Minister of Defence should be able to answer the question.

Shri Tyagi: The question pertains only to navy.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is it a fact that as a result of negotiations between the Government of India and the Government of Japan, the Government of India have recently agreed to supply huge quantities of iron ore to Japan, and if so, what is the quantity?

Shri Tyagi: At present there is no control on the export of iron ore. As regards iron scrap, it has recently been decided to limit the total quantity exported during the rest of this year, to one lakh tons. Now, iron ore and scrap can go out without any definition of any destination.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is not my question, Sir.

Shri Jasani: May I know how much iron scrap was supplied by Defence Department and sent to Japan last year?

Shri Tyagi: I have not got ready information, but if my hon. friend is anxious to have the information, he might give me notice of the question.

Shri Joachim Alva: Have we got any naval plan of our own, or any plan by which we can conserve this iron ore for ourselves, instead of exporting it to other countries?

Shri Tyagi: In fact, the iron ore in India is much more than we can consume for these purposes, and it is therefore that the Government have decided to export it outside. We cannot make use of all the surplus quantity of iron ore in India.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि आयरन स्क्रैप अमरीका से खरीदने के कारण ही गत महायुद्ध में जापान ने भाग लिया था ?

श्री त्यागी : यह बात मालूम नहीं है ।

वंदित डी० एन० तिबारी : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि आयरन स्क्रैप और आयरन ओर की कीमत गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया फिक्स करती है, या उसका फ्री मार्केट से जापान वाले खरीद करते हैं ?

श्री त्यागी : उसकी कीमत पर कोई कंट्रोल नहीं है, ज्यादा से ज्यादा कीमत जहाँ से मित्र सकती है वहाँ पर आयरन और आयरन स्क्रैप भेजा जाता है ।

Shri Jasani: May I know what is the policy of the Government of India regarding export of iron scrap from our country?

Shri Tyagi: I have said, that the Government have permitted one lakh tons of iron scrap to be exported outside, to any country, this year.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is it not a fact that last month or early this month, an agreement was concluded between the Japanese Ambassador in India, and the Government of India, by which the Government of India have agreed to export three million tons of iron ore to Japan?

Shri Tyagi: I am afraid I have no further information about this.

GOLD DISCOVERING MACHINE

*1708. **Shri Badshah Gupta:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the Customs Houses at which the gold discovering machine invented by the National Physical Laboratory is in use?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): Two battery models of the electronic device, conveniently called as the 'Gold Detector', developed by the National Physical Laboratory, are being tried at the Dum Dum Airport, Calcutta, and the Palam Airport, Delhi. These are yet in an experimental stage. They have been temporarily returned to the Laboratory for repairs.

Shri Badshah Gupta: May I know the amount of gold detected by these machines during the year 1952-53?

Shri A. C. Guha: As I have said, these machines have been used only as an experimental measure, and the results so far achieved have not been very spectacular, but it is too early to condemn these machines, and the Laboratory is still doing work on these machines.

Shri Badshah Gupta: May I know how many such machines have been manufactured, and what is the cost of each machine?

Shri A. C. Guha: It has not yet come to the stage of manufacture. It is still on the experimental stage. If these machines prove successful, only then the question of manufacture would come in.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether this machine has been sent