

**Shri Biren Dutt :** May I know when the rest of those, who have not been taken into any camp, will be taken into any camp and aid given to them ?

**Shri J. K. Bhonele :** No, Sir, only those who are in camp are our liability, and they are being given dols on an *ad hoc* basis.

**Shri Biren Dutt :** Is it a fact that only those who have entered Agartala town are getting such aid and those who have entered other areas have not been given any aid ?

**Shri J. K. Bhonele :** Those who are in our camps are our responsibility.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty :** Have these false migration certificates arisen as a result of the tightening up of the issue of migration certificates by Dacca, and may I know whether people who genuinely want to come to India I mean refugees—have been disallowed from coming and as a last resort they are taking recourse to this ?

**Shri J. K. Bhonele :** This Ministry is not concerned with this question. The question might well be addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs who lay down rules and regulations for issue of migration certificates.

**नरेला (दिल्ली) विस्थापित व्यक्ति**

\*६७६. श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के नरेला क्षेत्र में विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के लिये बनाये गये मकान अभी तक खाली पड़े हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने विस्थापितों को वहाँ बसाने का इरादा छोड़ दिया है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इन मकानों का उपयोग किस प्रकार करना चाहती है ?

(पुनर्वास उपमंत्री (श्री ज० क० भोंसले) :

(क) जी हाँ। लेकिन कुछ मकानों को छोड़ कर सब मकान वहाँ पर रहने वाले eligible शरणार्थियों को दे दिये गये हैं।

(ख) भाग (क) के उत्तर के कारण प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जिन लोगों को मकान दिये गये हैं वे किराये पर दिये गये हैं, या हायर परचेज सिस्टम पर दिये गये हैं ?

**Shri J. K. Bhonele :** Those who have compensation claims have been given in payment of their compensation, and those who have not get any compensation claim, have been given on hire purchase.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर: बाकी जो मकान रह गये हैं, वे कब तक दे दिये जायेंगे।

**Shri J. K. Bhonele :** In all, about 198 houses were built some two years ago. Out of these, 180 have already been allotted and 18 are in the process of allotment.

#### Forward Markets

\*980. **Shri L. N. Mishra :** Will the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Industries be pleased to state with reference to the Forward Markets Commission :

(a) the effect of the futures trading on the consumers, producers and manufacturers; and

(b) whether it has helped the agriculturist in any way ?

**The Minister of Trade (Shri Karmarkar) :** (a) Futures trading generally has a steadying effect on the prices of commodities and provides facilities to the persons engaged in handling commodities to hedge themselves against possible loss through fluctuations in prices. It is thus generally beneficial to all—the consumers, the producers, the processors and the traders.

(b) I believe so. But in view of the very short time for which the regulation of futures market has been functioning, it is too early to assess the direct benefits to the agriculturists.

**Shri L. N. Mishra :** May I have an idea as to the commodities in which futures marketing was permitted during the course of the last two years ?

**Shri Karmarkar :** Cotton, castor seed, groundnut kernel, linseed, cotton seed, groundnut oil and turmeric.

**Shri L. N. Mishra :** May I know whether Government have taken any steps to allow futures trading in raw jute also, as recommended by the Jute Inquiry Commission of 1954 ? Has any decision been taken in the recommendation ?

**Shri Karmarkar :** I think—subject to correction—we have not yet arrived at any decision in the matter. But I should like to have notice.

**Shri Heda :** In view of the aim and object stated by the hon. Minister, namely, to steady the prices, may I know whether Government have made a comparative study of how the futures market has behaved in the last two years after the passing of the Bill, and before? If so, what are their readings?

**Shri Karmarkar :** This matter is always under our study. The results seen so far have been encouraging. Shall I go into details of how prices have behaved, how they have gone down and all that? I do not think it necessary.

**Mr. Speaker :** They may be placed on the Table of the House.

**Shri Karmarkar :** They are available to the general public in published publications. So there is no need for it.

**Shri L. N. Mishra :** May I know whether any representation has been made to the Government to the effect that permitting futures trading in raw jute will result in something like a *fadka* market thereby giving a fillip to some people who thrive on speculation?

**The Minister of Heavy Industries and Commerce and Consumer Industries (Shri Morarji Desai):** There is always danger of speculation in all these matters, but because of the danger, we cannot allow the mechanism, which steadies the market, to go overboard. Therefore, it is necessary that in spite of the danger this should be kept on. We are aware of the danger and try to take steps from time to time whenever speculation takes place.

#### Textile Mills

+  
\*4981. { **Shri Kajrolkar :**  
**Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy :**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons which have led to the extension of the concession granted to textile mills in the form of rebate on production of cloth in excess of a specified quantity for a further period;

(b) the reasons for the cancellation of the order restricting stocks of cloth which can be held by wholesale dealers to three months' average stocks;

(c) whether any State Government has issued any restrictive order stipulating the quantity of cloth which can be stocked by a wholesale dealer in pursuance of the delegation of such powers to State Government;

(d) if so, the name of such Government and particulars of such orders issued by it;

(e) whether the rising trend of cloth prices has been effectively checked by the extension of the concession referred to in part (a) above; and

(f) if so, to what extent?

**The Minister of Consumer Industries (Shri Kanungo) :** (a) As an incentive to the Cotton Textile Mills, to increase production of cloth by working more spindles and looms more intensively, as also on extra third shift production, the rebate was first effective from production for September, 1956. It was urged that as the rebate itself was announced only by the middle of October, 1956, the mills would not be able to take all the necessary steps for working third shift etc. during the short period from September, 1956 to December, 1956. The period during which rebate would be admissible was therefore extended upto March, 1957.

(b) In view of the different situations that prevailed in different parts of the country, it was considered that it would be advantageous to delegate the powers to the State Governments who could then meet their local situations properly.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Government of West Bengal. A copy of that Government's Notification No. 221-F. Tex dated the 26th November, 1956, is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 1]

(e) and (f). It is too early to form a judgement.

**Shri A. M. Thomas :** May I enquire what has been the effect of the recent increase in excise duty on cloth?

**Shri Kanungo :** The effect has been that the market has steadied; prices have, steadied, more or less.

**Shri Kajrolkar :** Is it a fact that some of the textile mills held with them stocks of loose and packed cloth in excess of the permissible limit even after the promulgation of the Government order? If so, what action has been taken against the defaulters of such order?