

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Will the Prime Minister be kind enough to enlighten this House with the details of the troubles and the programmes, and the political aspirations of the Nagas, so that this House can be taken into confidence, and we should know what is really the trouble behind the Naga rebels?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not in answer to a question.

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : क्या मैं जान सकती हूँ कि समझौते की शर्तों को स्वीकार करते हुये कितने नागा रिबेल्स ने सरेंडर किया है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : कौनसा समझौता ?

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : एक परिपत्र निकाला गया था जिसमें कुछ शर्तें रखी गई थीं, कि अगर रिबेल नागाज सरेंडर कर देंगे तो उनको माफी दी जायेगी। इस किस्म का कोई परिपत्र निकाला गया था ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : कोई समझौते का सवाल नहीं है। एक मामूली बात है। जो हथियार वापस देंगे उनकी रक्षा की जायेगी। यह कोई समझौता थोड़े ही कहलाता है।

श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : कितने लोगों ने ऐसा किया ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं नहीं जानता, लेकिन कोई बहुत ज्यादा तादाद उसकी नहीं है।

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: May I know, Sir, whether the Nagas so far arrested have been tried in any court?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not know. I doubt it.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Is the Prime Minister aware that the dissolution of the Naga National Council by Shri Phizo has been interpreted as indicating a serious rift between the leader and the Council and it was thought that the Council was dissolved because Shri Phizo was finding that the Council was turning more and more against him? Do Government agree with that interpretation?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There is, I believe, some substance in that interpretation, but as I have just said, I should not like to attach too much significance to that. We have seen certain outward changes there previously too, without being followed by, what I call, an inner change. But there is obviously some significance to it of the kind that the hon. Member has suggested.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Will the Prime Minister kindly enlighten us at a future date on the troubles which are happening in that area and how he proposes to tackle them?<sup>1</sup>

(No reply.)

#### INVESTIGATIONS MADE INTO THE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS IN ASSAM

♦321. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister for IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the progress made so far in respect of the investigations into the River Valley Schemes in Assam?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): A statement showing the progress made so far in respect of investigations being carried out by the C. W. and P. C. in the Kopilli, Dihing, Barak and Sabansiri Basins of Assam, is placed on the Table of the House,

## STATEMENT

*Progress so far in investigations made into the River Valley Projects in Assam*

Progress achieved so far in respect of the investigation work entrusted to the C. W. and P. C. in the Kopilli, Dhing, Barak and Sabansiri basins of Assam is as follows:—

I. *Kopilli Basin:*

(i) *Kopilli river*.—A dam site was tentatively selected near Umkyrpong and a preliminary reconnaissance report in respect of the above dam site prepared. Later on, as a result of more extensive reconnaissance surveys and further collection of data, some more promising sites were spotted. After considering the merits and demerits of each of the alternative dam sites in view, a site at the Canyon downstream of the original site was finally selected for further detailed investigations. An estimate amounting to Rs. 15.27 lakhs for carrying out detailed investigations is under the consideration of the Government of India.

(ii) *Diyung river*.—Preliminary investigations of a tentative dam site selected on this river were carried out, but the site had to be rejected as the geologists report was not favourable. Later on, the river was reconnoitered again and a few more possible sites were selected but none of these has been found suitable from geological considerations.

(iii) *Killing river*.—Preliminary investigations, which include cross-sections of the river, test-trial pits, surveys for tentative dam sites and for construction materials, etc., have been carried out and the geologist's report seems to be quite favourable for the construction of the dam at the proposed site.

II. *Diking Basin:*

(i) *Noa-Dhing river*.—Preliminary report in respect of the proposed dam on Noa-Dhing river at Miao, 45 miles from Margherita, has been prepared and is under examination.

(ii) *Burhi Dihing and its tributaries viz. Nampuk, Namchik and Tirarp*.—Geological investigation of tentative dam sites on Nampuk and Namchik have been completed and the reports seem to be favourable. The inspection of Tirap dam site, is yet to be undertaken. An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,66,900, for carrying out preliminary investigations on the above three tributaries, has been prepared and is under consideration of the Government of India.

III. *Barak Basin:*

Geological inspection of the proposed dam site, near Mainadhar on Barak river, has indicated the necessity of carrying out sub-surface exploration to ascertain the feasibility of constructing a dam at the selected site. Possibilities of locating dam at other sites along this river has also been examined, but at no other site geological conditions have been found to be favourable. The drilling operations for the site at Mainadhar are in progress.

IV. *Sabansiri Basin:*

Preliminary geological inspection of the dam site on Sabansiri river, proposed at Dolungmuk has been completed and the site appears satisfactory from geological point of view. The construction of a dam across this river at the proposed site, however, involves the most intricate and controversial question regarding the advisability of constructing high dams in seismic zones, for which the geologist has sounded a note of caution in his report. An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,26,400, for carrying out preliminary investigations, has been prepared and is under consideration of the Government of India.

UQ addition to the above investigations, geological inspections have been carried out of the proposed dam sites on Lohit, Dehang and Jai Bhoreli rivers. Geological report in respect of Jai Bhorelli only has not yet been received.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: In respect of the statement, that investigations are being carried out, can we expect that the investigations will materialise by the end of this year?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I cannot give any time. The detailed investigations have recently been undertaken.

#### REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EAST PAKISTAN

\*322. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced persons from East Pakistan who have so far been rehabilitated permanently in West Bengal and Assam; and the percentages of their migration to each of these two States up to the end of 1955; and

(b) the number of refugees in family units who had migrated to India from East Pakistan but have not received any loan or relief in cash up to the end of 1955?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI J. K. BHONSLE): (a) and (b). Information is not available. The time and labour involved will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

#### KASHMIR ISSUE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

\*323. SHRI S. MAHANTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Pakistan have moved the Security Council for a discussion on Kashmir issue; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking in the matter?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) and (b). Government have no official information that the Government of Pakistan has moved the Security Council to discuss the Kashmir issue;

SHRI S. MAHANTY: 'No official information'—is there any non-official information?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There is some reference to it almost every day in the newspapers.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: May I know if the Government of India in the past have committed to discuss tri-gamut of Indo-Pakistan questions among which Kashmir is one of the questions? Is it so?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not understand—committed to whom, by whom, when, where?

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Is it a fact that in the Security Council, the Indian delegation have committed to discuss the gamut of Indo-Pakistan questions, among which Kashmir is one of the items? If so, why?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This question has never arisen in that way. I do not think any other question apart from the Kashmir issue has arisen in the Security Council. It may have been referred to by some speaker. That is a different matter.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: No, Sir. The question is whether, after this issue was referred to the Security Council by Lord Mountbatten as the Head of the Government of India at that time, the Indian delegation that went to the Security Council agreed to widen the Kashmir dispute and include all items of Indo-Pakistan difference? That is what I want to know.