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- (iii) Indus River Basin in India.
- (iv) Ganga River Basin.
- (v) Brahmaputra River Basin.
- (vi) River Basins of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- 2. Draft reports assessing the irrigation potential of the following river basins have been prepared under Stage I of the programme (i.e., working out the approximate irrigation potential of various river basins of India with the help of Survey of India Maps, rainfall runoff studies and reports available in respect of the projects already investigated):

Volume I-West Flowing Rivers of India (flowing into the Arabian Sea)-

- (a) River Basins of Travancore-Cochin.
- (b) West Flowing Rivers of Madras and Bombay States below Tapti,
- (c) Narbada and Tapti River Basins.

Volume II-East Flowing Rivers of India (flowing into the Bay of Bengal)-

- (a) Tambraparni and Vaigai River Basins,
- (b) Cauvery River Basin,
- (c) The draft report assessing the irrigation potential of Mahanadi River Basin is in hand and is expected to be completed by March, 1956.

Volume IV-Ganga River Basin-Chambal River Basin.

IRRIGATED LAND OFFERED BY STATES FOR THE REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EAST PAKISTAN

\*196. Meulana M. FARUQI: the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many acres of irrigated land have so far been set apart in each of the States, namely, Orissa, Andhra, Hyderabad, Mysore, Vindhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for settling and rehabilitating the displaced persons from East Pakistan; and

to Questions

(b) what are the outlines of the scheme for rehabilitating these families in these areas?

THE MINISTER FOR RAHABILITA-TION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) So far no irrigated land has been made available in any of these States. Irrigation facilities will, however, be provided, wherever necessary, before displaced persons are settled on the lands.

- (b) (i) It is proposed to rehabilitate displaced persons in agriculturecum-industry pattern of economy so that displaced persons to be settled on land could supplement their income through cottage and small scale industries.
- (ii) These displaced persons will be resettled in large groups to enable them to have community life.
- (iii) Social and welfare workers will also be sent along with the families to look after their genuine needs and difficulties.
- (iv) As soon as lands are selected, families will be sent so that they could be associated with the development work in connection with their future habitations.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We were always under the impression that a lot of land has been made available, irrigated and otherwise. May I know whether Government is aware that certain news has been circulated from official sources to the effect that irrigated land, good land for cultivation, has been made available in these States for the rehabilitation refugées from East Bengal?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: As I have already stated, we are trying to find land in different States. Land has been offered by a number of States and all possible facilities that may be required in the matter of levelling, reclamation or the provision of irrigation facilities, are being given.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Since it has been stated that no irrigated land has been offered, do I understand that the land that has been offered by the States is not irrigated land but land of some other kind?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: It will not be so easy to say that every bit of land that is being offered is unirrigated. What I meant to convey was that in certain areas additional irrigation facilities may have to be provided.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the Government is aware that in previous cases when the refugees from West Bengal had been sent to some of these places it was found that the land that had been given to them was not suitable for cultivation and that on those lands they could not settle themselves?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: This may be one of the causes, but there were many other causes.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May know. Sir, what are the other causes apart from this important cause?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There has been a certain amount of pressure from outside too.

DISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT MET BY INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE IN SALISBURY

- \*197. SHRI N. C. SEKHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Indias representative in Salisbury has been a victim of racial segregation there;

(b) if so, how many instances have been reported to the Government of India and the nature of such discrimination; and

to Questions

(c) what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRE-TARY то TME MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL **AFFAIRS** (SHRIMATI Lakshmi Menon): (a) Yes.

- (b) Several instances have been reported Government. to These relate to discrimination in such matters as residential accommodation, entry into hospitals, hotels, trains, buses, lifts and cinemas, membership of clubs and issue of liquor permits. The latest instance is that of segregation of the Indian and Pakistan Representatives from other members of the diplomatic and consular corps at a function arranged by the Mayor of Salisbury to confer the Freedom of the City on the Marquess of Salisbury.
- (c) The Indian Representative has from time to time taken up with the Federal Government the question of discrimination in hotels, hospitals etc. As regards the latest incident of discrimination, a strong protest was lodged with the Federal Government under instructions from the Government of India. The Federal Government took up the matter with the Mayor of Salisbury who has intimated that there was no intention whatsoever to hurt the feelings of the Representative of India by any intentional discrimination or segregation from other members of the diplomatic and consular corps. The Mayor added that he was personally extremely regretful that this unfortunate incident had Government The Federal occurred. have also expressed their regret and the incident is now being treated as closed.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: In the answer it is stated that there were several instances. I want to know whether