

try to find out how foreign services in other countries are conducted. The question before us is how to spend more money and not less.

HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: I would like to submit .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a submission:

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: If the Prime Minister makes all kinds of remarks ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister has said that our Foreign Service is the cheapest and, therefore, if anything the expenditure will have to be increased and not reduced. That is the statement which he has made. Whether it is comparatively cheaper or not, it is for him to say. (*Interruptions.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No more questions.

(*Interruptions*)

(Several hon. Members rose to speak at this stage.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. I have no doubt that it is the duty of every Member of this House, whether he belongs to the Government side or to the Opposition, to conduct the business of this House in a very dignified way. Mr. Mazumdar, next question.

**SHIFTING OF E.C.A.F.E. HEADQUARTERS TO NEW DELHI.**

\*473. SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 87, given in the House on the 3rd September 1953 and state what has been the result of the Indian invitation to the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East to shift its headquarters to New Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): The Government of India invited the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East to transfer its temporary headquarters to India but New Delhi was not suggested for this purpose. Bangalore and Hyderabad were proposed as suitable sites and two United Nations Officials visited them to inspect conditions and facilities obtaining there. After exploring sites offered in various countries, the Secretary General of the United Nations decided to retain Bangkok as the working site of the ECAFE.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know, Sir, whether any member of the ECAFE was unwilling to have the headquarters shifted from Bangkok to India?

SRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The matter is entirely for the United Nations Secretary-General to decide.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Sir, I have not got the answer. My question was, "Was any member of the ECAFE unwilling to move the headquarters to India?"

MR. CHAIRMAN: ECAFE is a composite body and Government do not know what opinions the members have entertained. The decision is that it should not be shifted from Bangkok to India.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact that the Government of the United States was not willing for the transfer of the headquarters from Bangkok?"

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is again going into the question of the composition of ECAFE.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Was there any inability on the part of the States to provide sufficient accommodation for the ECAFE?"

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: We do not know how the ECAFE came to this

decision; the processes of the minds which led them to decide so are not within our knowledge.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Was there any discussion on this issue, and what was the attitude taken by the Indian representative? Is there anything available in the published proceedings of the Conference to find out the reasons as to why Hyderabad or Bangalore was not selected?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The Government of India had expressed their willingness and the various State Governments, notably Mysore and Hyderabad, offered sites on very favourable terms, in fact, practically for no charge at all. Then the Secretary-General sent two of his officers to visit these various places and it appears that, they reported that those places were not suitable. My information is—I put it before the House for what it is worth—that they stated that there was no place in Bangalore to fill the needs of the accommodation. But then the Hyderabad Government offered rent-free their Hill Fort palace with existing furniture and installations and they were even prepared to bring about some alterations in the palace and to meet some maintenance charges. Nevertheless, the Secretary-General decided to carry on at Bangkok.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Presumably it was considered that Bangkok was unsuitable for certain reasons. Are we to understand that Bangkok has again been found to be quite suitable?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This is for the Secretary-General.

#### REHABILITATION OF EAST PAKISTAN REFUGEE

\*474. SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding rehabilitation of East Pakistan refugees from the refugee organisations

in West Bengal after the publication of the report of the Ministerial Committee on that subject;

(b) if so, what are the points made out in that representation; and

(c) what action Government have taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI J. K. BHONKI) (a) Yes.

(b) A statement containing the points in the representations is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The matter is receiving attention.

#### STATEMENT

*Representation from the General Secretary of the Paschim Banga Barujibi Sangha*

Following are the points in the representation:—

(1) Rehabilitation of displaced Barujibis in West Bengal is a total failure and as such all schemes for rehabilitation of displaced betel growers should be reconsidered immediately and fresh schemes drawn up in places suitable for betel cultivation

(2) Decision of Committee of Ministers to reduce the quantum of land originally sanctioned, i.e., 2½ bighas per family to 1-1/3 bighas should be reconsidered and original sanction restored.

(3) Cases of Barujibi cultivators depending on cultivation should be treated similarly as other cultivators.

(4) Distribution of loans by instalments and at long intervals should be stopped and all types of loans advanced within a short space of time.