

(b) whether there was a big public meeting in Tripura on the 24th February 1953, protesting against . proposed Advisory Council and demanding a Legislative Assembly; and

(c) what steps Government propos. to take to meet the growing demand for a Legislative Assembly in Tripura?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU) : (a) A small number of communists and others paraded the streets of Agartala demanding the establishment of legislature in Tripura. Congress and the other political parties did not participate.

(b) There was no big public meeting but the Communist Party members conducted a rally on the 24th February 1953 to celebrate their Election Victory Anniversary. Some resolutions were passed including one demanding a legislature for Tripura. The meeting was addressed only by members of the Communist Party of India.

(c) It is proposed shortly to set up a Council of Advisers for Tripura.

SHRI B. RATH: Am I to understand that all Congressmen who spoke at that meeting or attended that meeting have been branded as communists by the Government?

(No reply.)

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Whom do the Government propose to recruit? Is it from the elected members of the electoral college?

DR. K. N. KATJU: This is a matter for argument.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a suggestion to you also.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Is it not a fact that when the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for States visited the State of Tripura last time

so many people belonging to so many organizations made representations to them demanding a legislature?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I would refer the hon. Member to the answer that has been given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member asks: Is it not a fact that when the Prime Minister and the Minister for States visited Tripura, representations were made to them that they should set up a legislative Assembly?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I do not remember having received any representation there. It is only on the floor of the House here that I hear it from the hon. Member opposite.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, what is the population, area and the revenue of Tripura and whether the establishment of an Assembly would not be an undue burden on its revenues?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Argumentative.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it not more than the State of Bhopal?

(No reply.)

#### ENTRY OF TRIBAL PEOPLE INTO TRIPURA

\*333t- MUNSHI ARM AN ALI: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some tribal people from Chittagong-Hill have entered into Tripura;

(b) whether they have been registered as refugees;

(c) whether any special consideration is being made for their re-settlement;

(d) whether any complaint has been made by their representatives to the Chief Commissioner, Tripura, to the effect that the Rehabilitation Depart-

fPostponed from 1st April 1953.

merit is not enlisting them as refugees; and

(e) if the answer to part (d) above be in the affirmative, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI A. P. JAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No. They are being treated as other displaced persons from East Pakistan.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

**CONTRIBUTION TO THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME UNDER THE COLOMBO PLAN.**

\*336f. SHRI S. MAHANTY: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount contributed by the Government of India towards the Technical Assistance Programme under the Colombo Plan in Asia since the date of its inception and the amount of similar contributions by other Asian countries who have joined the programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): The contribution by the participating Governments to the Technical Assistance Scheme was a commitment of provision of technical assistance upto a specified value. The value of such contribution promised by the Asian countries for the duration of the Scheme which is up to the end of June 1957 is as follows:—

India—equivalent of £750,000.

Ceylon—equivalent of £400,000.

Pakistan—equivalent of £161,290. SHRI S. MAHANTY: What is the scope and purpose of this Technical Assistance Programme under the Colombo Plan?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The purpose is to give training facilities. Experts are provided in the setting up of certain

plants for irrigation works, sericulture industry and other technical matters. Money is spent on the pay and allowances of the experts offered to other member countries, training facilities to foreign students for specialized studies.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: How many experts have the Government of India received under this Technical Assistance Programme, and how many have been sent out, and how many trainees have they sent to foreign countries?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: 100 candidates taken by India—Burma 8, Ceylon 15, Indonesia 4, Malaya 4, Nepal 26, Pakistan 20, Philippines 15, Thailand 8. Last year 55 scholarships were offered by India of which only 20 places have so\* far been taken up. All cases are given reasonable consideration. In 1953-54 also India decided to make offers of scholarships and fellowships.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What the hon. Member wants to know is—How many technical experts have we received and how many were sent out and how many students were sent for receiving training?

MR. M. C. SHAH: I spoke about the training. I already said 100 in the year uptil now and I have also said that 55 scholarships and fellowships were given last year. 83 seats were taken up.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Which are the other participating countries under this Colombo Plan?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Australia, New Zealand, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Laos, Indonesia, Burma, Malaya and Singapore, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan, U.K., Canada, U.S.A. and India.

**COURT MARTIALS**

\*349. SHRI V. K. DHAGE: (On half of DR. R. B. GOUR): Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

†Postponed from 1st April 1953.