cerns to the less advantage of the employees?

shri Manubhai Shah: That is not so. As a matter of fact, in the few instances of the topmost jobs in which the Indians have been appinted as Chairmen of foreign firms, the terms are in some cases even better than those enjoyed by the previous incumbents.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I am referring not only to the top jobs but to the so many other jobs which most of these concerns, like Burmah Shell and the other oil companies, have almost on an all-India service basis. I think they have now completely revised their structure of service, and that is not to the advantage of the employees.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Usually it is not done on the basis of 'caderisation'. Suppose in a particular post a person has been carrying on on Rs. 6,000, the other Indian who is nearabout Rs. 4,000 is promoted to Rs. 6,000. So there is not an equation of 'caderisation' but it is in terms of individual post to post in which no degradation or reduction is resorted to.

Shri P. G. Deb: In the statement it is said that "the percentage of Indians was lower than the average in older industries like jute mills and opresses, banking companies, planting companies, etc." I would like to know the reasons for this and the steps taken by the Government to better the position.

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is a small sector of foreign-owned or majority-controlled units in jute and tea plantation where the percentages which are very well accelerated in the other industries have not been properly maintained. The reason given for this, after our discussions with the Associated Chamber of Commerce, is that these are some specialised jobs in which sufficient number of Indians of that high competence have not been available. But they have promised to improve upon it, and we hope that they will stick to their promise.

Shri Warior: May I know whether the number of foreign hands have decreased in view of the increase in the number of Indian hands?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, the foreign firms have increased, not decreased.

## Resettlement of Displaced Persons in Dandakaranya

Shri P. G. Deb:
| Shri Sadhan Gupta:
\*133. { Shri P. C. Borooah:
| Shri Tangamani:
| Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that very little progress has been made in the resettlement of displaced families in Dandakaranya:
- (b) if so, how much of reclaimed land still lies unoccupied in Danda-karanya; and
- (c) what measures are being taken to utilise this land expeditiously?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) to (c). The attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the Progress Report regarding the Dandakaranya Project for the period from the 1st November, 1961 to the 28th February, 1962, which was circulated to the Members of the Sabha on the 16th March, 1962.

Shri P. G. Deb: May I know whether Government will allow people from Orissa to settle in Dandakaranya as the West Bengal refugees are rather reluctant to be settled there?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): It would not be correct to say that the people from West Bengal are reluctant to go there. The displaced persons are going there, and we are hoping that they will go in larger numbers. As regards Orissa it is a question of a general nature, more hypothetical

than practical at this stage. And when we agree, in a way, to widen the scope of the Dandakaranya project, then the claims of Orissa along with the other States can be consi-

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know the number of families that have been resettled in Dandakaranya, and also how many families can be accommodated there on the remaining site?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am only sorry that the hon. Member has not read the report circulated to all hon. Members of Parliament.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Earlier, on another occasion, an hon. Member from Punjab asked the hon. Minister whether, if refugees from Bengal would not fill up Dandakaranya, Punjabis would be welcome there or not. And on that occasion I asked whether the unfilled areas could not be resettled by the Adibasis who have been displaced from Dandakaranya. May I know what is the present policy of the Government in regard to that? Suppose the entire area cannot be occupied by the people from Bengal, what happens to the space that is left?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Again, the question is of a hypothetical nature. As regards Adibasis, we are not displacing them; in fact we are rehabilitating them and advancing their interests. Twenty-five per cent of the reclaimed land is given to Adibasis, and on top of it we are developing roads, tanks, etc. so that their economic interests are not only advanced and safeguarded but bettered.

Shri Jaipal Singh: May I put my question in another way? If entire space cannot be occupied by refugees, will top priority be given to the Adibasis there?

Mr. Speaker: It is all hypothetical, he says.

Pandit D. N. Tiwari: May I know the number of Adibasi families which have been rehabilitated there up till now?

Shri Jaipal Singh: None at all.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: May I refer my hon, friend to the last paragraph in the Report?

Shri S. M. Baneriee: May I know whether it is a fact that the displaced persons who have been rehabilitated there have not yet been gainful employment? And if they have been given gainful employment I would like to know the average earning of a family in Dandakaranya.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: This is entirely or mostly or primarily an agricultural scheme. We have taken 4,000 families there, and excepting two hundred who arrived a month or so ago, the rest have been taken to the reclamation sites. About three weeks ago the Governor of West Bengal paid a visit to Dandakaranya and she has spoken of the scheme in very appreciative terms.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question is: are they able to maintain themselves?

Mr. Speaker: If hon. Members want to discuss this matter, they can do so.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: No, Sir, I am only asking whether, after the reclamation work, they are given some dole also or it has been stopped completely.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: This is a rehabilitation scheme, not a relief scheme. I have stopped all doles in West Bengal, and I refuse to give any doles in Dandakaranya.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Considering the vast extent of the areas comprised in the Dandakaranya scheme, and also the fact that the refugees from East Bengal cannot occupy the whole space there, may I know whether it is

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under the consideration of Government that the displaced persons who are no better than the refugees will be given top priority for being

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am still a Rehabilitation Minister, and I look after the interests of the displaced persons.

rehabilitated in that area?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: What is this reply, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: It is the same reply as before.

## Repatriation of Portuguese Nationals

Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Harish Chandra
Mathur:
Shri Agadi:
Shri Balraj Madhok:

Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a note has been sent to the Portuguese Government regarding repatriation of Portuguese nationals from Goa, Diu and Daman and the release of Indian travellers detained in Lisbon while in transit and also regarding release of Indian nationals interned in Portuguese territories and restoration of their property; and
- (b) if so, the nature of the reply received, if any?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) and (b). The Government of India have had considerable correspondence with the Government of Portugal on these matters through the intermediacy of the Governments of the United Arab Republic and Brazil. The last Indian note was dated the 26th of February, 1962. Press reports indicate that the Government of Portugal have sent a reply in the beginning of this month, presumably

through the Government of Brazil.

Inis note has not yet been received by the Government of India.

Five Indian nationals who were detained by Portuguese authorities while in transit through Lisbon have been released.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): May I add something to this answer? Or rather, may I supplement this? The note referred to. namely the one addressed by Portuguese Government through Government of Brazil to us has, I understand, arrived this morning. have not myself seen it. But that is what I am told. So, I want to correct that statement. It does not carry very much further, as far as I understand. They tie up the return of the Portuguese detenus here to their sending Indians from Mozambique here. The two are entirely apart and separate. I do not see why they should tie up the two.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the Portuguese Government have conveyed their attitude one way or the other about the release of Indian nationals who have been interned in Portuguese territory and restoring to them their property?

Shri Jawaharlai Nehru: That was what I referred to just now.

Mr. Speaker: He has said that it is no good tying up the one with the other.

Shri D. C. Sharma: That was a part of the question which I put.

Mr. Speaker: He has already replied to it.

Shrimati IIa Palchoudhuri: Is it not a fact that passengers travelling on international airlines have certain provisions for safety, and if so, has that rule not been violated by making these passengers disembark?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No doubt, they have those rules. But there was no Indian line passing through Portugal. No Indian line goes through