

No. 2122 answered on the 13th May, 1953 and state:

(a) whether the examination of the proposals regarding reclamation and rehabilitation of displaced persons in the Hirakud Project Area has concluded; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of the proposals?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) The proposals for the reclamation of land and the rehabilitation of displaced persons in the Hirakud Project Area, as approved by the Hirakud Control Board, are now under the consideration of the Government of Orissa.

(b) 80,000 acres of cultivable forest and waste land have been selected for reclamation and resettlement. Reclamation work consists of clearing these lands, preparing the fields for cultivation and excavating water reservoirs for irrigating them. In addition, amenities such as tanks for washing, wells, roads and communications, medical aid, schools for primary education etc. will be provided in every resettlement village. Culturable waste lands irrigable by canals in other parts have also been listed and mapped out. These are being allotted to the displaced persons who desire to have them in an unreclaimed condition. The reclamation work is being pushed through by means of machines and manual labour. Reasonable facilities for entering into trades and professions are being given to such persons desiring rehabilitation in these lines.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: May I know, Sir, the total acreage of land already reclaimed and the total expenditure incurred on the reclamation?

Shri Hathi: I have not got the figure actually, Sir, of the area reclaimed. But about 80,000 acres are to be reclaimed.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: May I know, Sir, out of about 20,000 families to be displaced by the Hirakud Project, how many families have been actually allotted land in this new reclaimed centre?

Shri Hathi: About 15,000 persons have been given compensation. So far as land is concerned, for house sites, lands are given free.

Shri E. N. S. Deo: My question was how many families had been allotted land in the new centres.

Shri Hathi: Land for cultivation or for house sites?

Shri R. N. S. Deo: Cultivation.

Shri Hathi: At present, Sir, the area has not yet been submerged. 978 families have applied for land and 346 have been given land.

Shri G. S. Singh: May I know, Sir, whether these 80,000 acres that are to be reclaimed, are to be reclaimed by the Hirakud Project authorities or by the Central Tractor Organisation?

Shri Hathi: Not by the Central Tractor Organisation but by the State Government.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN TURKEY

*827. **Shri Kasliwal:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is carrying on an anti-Indian propaganda in Turkey; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in the matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). Some anti-Indian propaganda by Pakistan has taken place in Turkey from time to time. The Embassy of India in Turkey has taken steps, which are normally open to diplomatic missions, to counteract this propaganda. Misleading statements about India have been corrected by issuing contradictions in the press and by giving correct information to editors of newspapers. It may be added that the people as well as the press of Turkey are generally friendly to India and have not been influenced much by adverse propaganda.

Shri Kasliwal: May I know, Sir, if this propaganda was being done with a view to preparing the ground

for a US-Pakistan-Turkey military alliance knowing fully well India's opposition to such a plan?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: We are not aware of the motive behind this propaganda.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : यह प्रोपेगेंडा जो कि टर्की में हुआ है, वह राजनैतिक आघात पर हुआ है या वामिनी आघात पर किया गया है, वामिनी भावना के संग है या राजनैतिक भावना के ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : जहाँ तक हमें मालूम है, राजनैतिक आघात पर हुआ है, कभी कभी उस में दूसरा इशारा हो तो यकायक कहा नहीं जा सकता ।

Shri G. P. Sinha rose,—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: Are the Government aware of anti-Indian propaganda generally in all the Middle East countries, and if so, what special measures are taken by the Government to check it?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: Yes, Sir. Government are aware of this and the normal measures we take is to counteract it and to present the facts correctly to our Missions and to the people in those countries.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: In what way?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I add, Sir, lest there be any misapprehension in this House, that while there is of course anti-Indian propaganda there, the general feeling in the Middle Eastern countries is very friendly to India.

नमक का परिवहन भाड़ा

*८२८. श्री बीरबल सिंह : क्या उत्पादन मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या बम्बई के नमक उत्पादक संघ ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह अपील की है कि तटवर्ती नगरों में नमक पहुँचाने का भाड़ा

इतना कम कर देना चाहिये कि वह विश्व के भाड़ा-व्यय के समग्ररूप हो जाये;

(ख) क्या यह सत्य है कि नमक इस कारण महंगा पड़ता है क्योंकि इसे पहले स्टीमर द्वारा कतरुता भेजा जाता है और वहाँ से उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, बंगाल, उड़ीसा और असम भेजा जाता है; और

(ग) क्या संघ का यह सुझाव, कि यदि भाड़ा कम न किया जा सके तो नमक उत्पादकों को यह सुविधा दी जाये कि भारतीय या विदेशी जहाज कम्पनियों से माल ढुलवाने का वे स्वयं प्रबन्ध करें, सरकार को मान्य होगा ?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Such a representation has been received from the Indian Salt Manufacturers' Association, Bombay.

(b) Yes.

(c) Primarily, it is for the Association to negotiate collectively with the Indian Coastal Conference for a reduction in the freight rates. Government do not consider it desirable in the interests of the salt trade as well as Indian Shipping to allow the Shippers of Salt to make individual arrangements with foreign or Indian Shipping Companies. This position has been explained to the Association.

Shri Birbal Singh: What will be the amount of loss to the Government by the reduction of transport charges to the level of the world freight rates?

Shri K. C. Reddy: To the level of?

Mr. Speaker: I think, he means what will be the loss by reducing the transport charges?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Railway charges? Sir, salt is being transported by sea because of difficulties of rail transport. The Railways are not in a position to give all the necessary wagons to move all this quantity of salt from Saurashtra to Calcutta.