Pakistan after July, 1952 have been given Government aid and the extent to which such aid was given: and

(b) how many displaced families have deserted these camps from Tripura and what are the reasons for their desertion?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) (1) West Bengal—51,425 displaced persons admitted to camps are getting doles.

- (2) Bihar-442 displaced persons sheltered in a transit camp are getting doles.
- (3) Tripura—Out of 75,888 displaced persons all except able bodied persons are getting cash doles.
- (4) Cachar—Ad hoc relief was given to those who approached for some help.
- (5) Assam—Most of the displaced persons are staying with their friends and relatives.

A statement showing the extent of financial assistance given to displaced persons in camps is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 7.]

(b) No desertion has been reported from camps in Tripura.

MINORITY MINISTERS' JOINT TOUR

*849. Shri A. C. Guha: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministers of Minorities of India and Pakistan have made any joint tour of East and West Bengal; and
- (b) if so, (i) what areas they visited and for how long;
- (ii) what was the purpose of such a tour;
- (i(i) whether apart from the public statement, the Indian Minister of , Minorities has submitted any report to Government; and
- (iv) what are the reasons for such large scale exodus of Minorities from East Bengai during the last three months up to 14th October. 1952?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda); (a) Yes.

(b) (i) The Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan jointly toured the Districts of Dacca, Barisal, Khulna and

- Jessore in East Bengal and 24 Parganas, Nadia, Howrah and Calcutta in West Bengal from the 24th to \$1st October 1952:
- (ii) the main purpose of the tour was to dispel apprehensions about the passport system and the feelings of insecurity among minority communities
 - (iii) Yes.
 - (iv) The reasons presumably are:
 - (I) a feeling of insecurity,
 - (2) deteriorating economic conditions, and
 - (3) apprehension at the introduction of the passport system and fear that this might lead to restriction of travel.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED TRIBAL PEOPLE IN MANIPUR

*850. Shri Rishang Keishing: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the original Tribal and Mettel settlers of Saitol in Churachandpur area and Serrow in Sugnoo area in Manipur were forcibly ousted with the help of armed police and displaced persons were rehabilitated on their lands:
- (b) whether the land requisitioned by Government from the original settlers of Serrow alone for the purpose of rehabilitating displaced persons is over 200 acres;
- (c) whether each refugee agriculturist has been allotted 5 acres of cultivable land against barely 2½ acres of land to each original settler which is also on a higher ground that no water for cultivation can be obtained; and
- (d) whether a canal about 2 miles long, 8 feet wide and 6 to 8 feet deep constructed by the original tribal settlers at the cost of Rs. 8,000/- and immense labour is now within the heart of the lands of the displaced persons?

The Minister of Rebabilitation (Shri A. P. Jam): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

THOMBAL COMMUNITY PROJECT SCREMES *851. Sbri L. J. Singh: Will the

- *851. Sbri L. J. Sinzh: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:
- (a) the extent and area covered by the Thonbal Conununity Project Schemes;