

Shri L. J. Singh: My question is this. The hon. Minister said in his reply to my question dated the 10th June 1952 that the Criminal Procedure Code had not been extended to Manipur State and that a proposal for the extension of the Criminal Procedure Code to Manipur with a suitable modification was under consideration. But may I know why Section 144 of this Criminal Procedure Code was promulgated in Imphal once during Chief Commissioner Shri Himmat Singh's time and again during the former Chief Commissioner Mr. Moon's time? That is my question.

Dr. Katju: Sir, my hon. friend is only repeating the question. I have already said that I did give that answer. Orders were made. I am asking the exact position as to the exact circumstances under which those orders were made. I understand that there is a certain area which is called Dominion Reserve, a small area in which there is a Manipur Dominion Reserve Application of Laws Order passed in 1948 that prevails. I do not know the exact circumstances. But the two Chief Commissioners have gone and a third has come into existence, and these are really very old matters. What is the good of raising them?

COMPENSATION TO PEOPLE OF NAGA HILLS

*238. **Shri L. J. Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply to starred question No. 1031 asked on the 19th June 1952 and state:

(a) whether the people of Naga Hills were compensated for the war damages including those wrought as the result of the enemy action; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to pay compensation to the people of Manipur who suffered damages wrought as the result of the enemy action?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) In the Naga Hills District of Assam, the people were compensated for damages caused as a result of Allied action only.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri L. J. Singh: The hon. Minister in his reply to my question No. 1031 asked on the 19th June, 1952 admitted that damages done as a result of enemy action were also included in the war damages; and again in his reply

to question No. 866 asked on 7th September 1951 he had stated that compensation to the tune of Rs. 30 lakhs was paid to the people of Kohima for war damages, including those wrought as a result of enemy action, over and above the war compensation already paid to Manipur and Kohima. May I know why compensation for war damages as a result of enemy action should not be paid to the people of Manipur who suffered the same damages and why Manipur and Kohima should not be treated on the same footing at least in this regard?

Dr. Keskar: I am afraid my friend is under a misapprehension. Both are treated on the same footing. In fact it is very difficult, except in specified cases, to differentiate between damages caused by Allied and enemy action especially in cases of bombings. We have been very generous in the matter of paying compensation to all persons who came forward, and as the House is aware Rs. 2 crores and more have been paid. Probably the hon. Member is under a misapprehension because in the payment of the Rs. 30 lakhs it was said that it was done as compensation for enemy action. It includes both.

INDO-TURKISH CULTURAL AGREEMENT

*239. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Turkish Cultural Agreement signed on June 29, 1951, has been ratified by the two Governments; and

(b) if so, whether any Indian scholar has been sent to Turkey under this agreement and *vice versa*?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Has Government sent any expert to Turkey or has any expert come from Turkey for training, as contemplated in the Agreement?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: In 1949 one student was sent from here under the scheme and one has been accepted by the Turkish Government.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I would like to know, Sir, what activity does this Agreement provide except the sending out of the students?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Sir, under this Agreement, various facilities for

exchange of cultural knowledge between the two countries have been provided for.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know Sir, whether we will have additional Community projects under the Norwegian Agreement?

Mr. Speaker: There appears to be some misapprehension. It relates to the next question.

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May I know Sir, whether Government are contemplating inviting a Cultural Delegation from Turkey and if so, will it include men like great Nizam Hikmet?

FIVE YEAR PLAN

*240. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Norway has agreed to help India's Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, what amount of money has Norway agreed to give India as her contribution to the development plans?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An initial amount of Norwegian Kroners 10 million equivalent to about Rs. 67 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. A copy of Agreement entered into between the Norwegian Government and the Government of India and the United Nations is available in the Library of the House.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, the specific purpose for which this loan is going to be given to this country?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Towards the development of the country.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether Norwegian officials are also going to be associated for carrying out the development of the country?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: No, Sir. A Norwegian Delegation headed by Professor Swerdup has arrived in this country with the object of getting a general idea of the development programme and to find out the precise way in which their assistance could be utilised for some select scheme or schemes.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I repeat the other question, whether the Government can have any additional Community Development Project under the Norwegian Agreement?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is not anticipated, Sir, that this sum will be utilised towards the establishment of any additional Community Projects.

श्री हेमराज : नार्वेजियन कमीशन ने श्री भारतवर्ष का दौरा किया है उस सरकार से जो सहायता मिलेगी उसमें क्या भारत सरकार ने उस के खर्च के लिये कोई स्कीम बनाई है ?

श्री सी० डी० देशमुख : उनके खर्च के लिये भारत सरकार ने कोई स्कीम बनाई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं समझता हूँ कि सवाल यह है कि जो एड (aid) वह देने वाले हैं उस के बारे में क्या भारत सरकार ने बिहार के लिये कोई स्कीम बनाई है ?

श्री हेमराज : मैं ने पूछा भारत के लिये जो एड नारवे सरकार से मिली है उस के खर्च के लिये भारत सरकार ने कोई स्कीम बनाई है ?

श्री सी० डी० देशमुख : भारत के लिये तो सास कर बनाई ही जायगी ।

Shri A. C. Guha: Has this amount been earmarked for any particular scheme of development or a particular work?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: As I have said the Delegation has arrived in this country to discuss with us particulars of the scheme. Throughout the meetings with our representatives and the Planning Commission, for the purposes of discussion we suggested certain schemes to them. Some are in the Himalayan Coniferous Regions and some for the development of the Travancore-Cochin area, another for the development of the Assam forest region and so on. The idea was to find the schemes where Norway could assist us with special experienced technical guidance and special supplies available in Norway. The Delegation has visited Kulu Valley and probably will be on their way to the Travancore-Cochin area. They returned from Kulu. I am informed they have come back from Travancore-Cochin. A further meeting