for the introduction of a telephone bonds scheme similar to that in Japan was under consideration with the Government;

- (b) if so, the results thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA): (a) Yes.

- (b) The scheme to float telephone bonds has been dropped.
  - (c) Does not arise.

## Arrival of Refugees from East Pakistan in Delhi

- \*1577. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABI-LITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a good number of refugees from East Pakistan have arrived in Delhi lately:
- (b) if so, the steps taken to rehabilitate them; and
- (c) the nature of assistance provided to them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). About 722 new migrant agriculturist families and 140 non-bad been settled in the rehabilitation projects in Panna and Surguja in Madhya Pradesh, Isagaon in Andhra Pradesh, and Forbeshganj and Madhubani in Bihar, had come in batches to Delhi during October 1968 to March 1969.

All these families, except 147 new migrant families who came from Panna and 33 from Forbeshganj who were readmitted to the Maranga Relief Camp in Purnea District in Bihar, were persuaded to go back to their original rehabilitation sites.

These families were given relief and rehabilitation assistance according to the prescribed scales. The Government of India are spending, on an average, about Rs. 12,000/- on the rehabilitation of each migrant agriculturist family in the various Rehabilitation Projects. This expenditure pertains to construction of residential accompany of the second of the second

modation, roads, School-cum-community centres, medical facilities, water supply arrangements, agricultural implements, seeds, fertilizers, bullocks, pesticides, maintenance assistance, supply of rice and/or wheat ration at subsidized rates, provision for subsidiary occupation for migrant agriculturist families. etc. About Rs. 9,600/- per family in urban areas and Rs. 7,250/- per famlly in rural areas are being spent on the rehabilitation of each migrant non agriculturist family and the same include business loan, residential accommodation, shops, maintenance assistance, etc.

## Survey of Underground Water Resources in Uttar Pradesh

\*1578. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government have made any survey of underground water resources in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the estimated acreage likely to be irrigated in Uttar Pradesh with its underground water resources; and
- (e) the ratio of underground water in Uttar Pradesh to that in other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Geological Survey of India has carried out Systematic geohydro-logical surveys in some parts of the State covering about 1,00,000 sq. kms. The Geological Survey of India has taken up programme for basin-wise groundwater development and plans to cover the entire U. P. by the end of the Fourth Plan. Besides, the exploratory Tubewells Organisation, a subordinate office under the Department of Agriculture had taken up exploratory drilling since 1956 in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Organisation has drilled 49 bores of which 39 proved successful and the rest were abandoned either due to poor quality of water or sub-standard discharge. The district-wise break-up of 49 bores is given below:-