

Assembly in 1946. This resolution also recommended that Member States should develop through I.R.O. overall plans to effect resettlement of refugees and displaced persons. A fourth resolution was introduced by the Indian delegation. It was eventually decided that a sub-committee should be set up to consolidate the various proposals into a single resolution. The sub-committee reported unanimously to the Third Committee which adopted its proposed resolution by a vote of 3 in favour, 1 against and 12 abstentions. Canada which had been a member of this sub-committee voted for the proposed resolution. It was approved by the General Assembly in plenary session on November 17, 1947.¹ The resolution as approved noted that two resolutions on the refugee question and a third calling on governments to take action against discrimination, all of which had been approved at the second part of the First Session of the General Assembly, "have not been fully implemented".²

The operative part of the resolution calls upon governments to implement the 1946 resolution on discrimination and reaffirms the Assembly's position on repatriation of displaced persons. The resolution also invites Member States not to accord aid and protection to individuals or organizations which are engaged in promoting or conducting illegal immigration. The resolution recommends that Member States take measures to return repatriable refugees to their countries of origin and to report without delay on the possibility of their receiving a fair share of non-repatriables.

¹ The text of this resolution is given in Appendix II, J, p. 234.

² A full account of the discussions concerning the problem of refugees and displaced persons at the second part of the First Session of the General Assembly is given in *The United Nations 1946*, Department of External Affairs Conference Series, No. 3, pp. 77 to 82.