

increase, may I know if it is again trying to revise the agricultural target in the light of the practical experience gained for the last one year?

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** Revising which way?

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Lowering down the target

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** It is a categorical imperative to achieve the target of agricultural production. The Planning Commission cannot think of revising it downwards.

**The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda):** May I add that there were some special circumstances affecting production during this period, droughts, floods etc? We expect that we will have more favourable conditions so far as nature is concerned. As far as human effort is concerned, we are making increased outlays and also trying to improve the administration.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** Now that we are in the seventh year of our planning, have Government set up any machinery to ensure that the progress report in respect of a particular year would be made available within a certain period after the year is over?

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** That is indeed our intention and also our effort now. But so far information has been slow in coming from the States, and we have to confess that there would be some time-lag. So far as the progress report of this year is concerned, I think a comprehensive review would be available by sometime in September.

**Shri Bimal Ghose:** I presume that the Government are not yet able to say as to by what time the progress report of a particular year might be made available. That is the position.

**Mr. Speaker:** Evidently, he is not able to say.

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** So far, we have not laid down any firm date for this.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** One of the reasons given by the hon. Minister is that agricultural production up to that extent was not possible because of floods and non-utilisation of irrigation waters by the peasants. May I know how far that water was not utilised because of defective planning in creating dams and not creating channels to take the water from those dams, and how far was the defect due to the inability of the peasants to take the water?

**Mr. Speaker:** We are going into too many details.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** No, Sir, this is a very important question. Even the National Development Council this time has taken very serious note of it. I want a clarification from the Minister.

**Shri Nanda:** May I first make it clear that when we create irrigation potential, it is understood that the facilities are not going to be utilised 100 per cent in the course of the year or even the next? The usual expectation is that it takes about ten years to bring those irrigation facilities to the maximum use. But in the conditions in which we are now functioning, we have not to wait that much. We are trying to see that it is expedited and earliest use is made. Non-utilisation does not arise very much from non-provision of canals etc, but there is a factor of development, that is, changing these areas from dry farming to wet farming. This takes some time—the preparation of the land, and preparation of the farmer for that purpose. We are trying to do our utmost to see that this delay is reduced to the minimum.

#### Indian Nationals in East Pakistan

- †  
\*147. { **Shri Kashiwal:**  
**Shri Mahanty:**  
**Shri Raghunath Singh:**  
**Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Indian nationals in East Pakistan are being subjected to discrimination in appointment in private firms?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):** Yes, Sir. Some instances of such discrimination have been brought to the notice of the Government of India. In all these cases the firms in Pakistan have been obliged to dispense with the services of Indian nationals because the Pakistan authorities refused to renew the 'F' category visas of the employees who are Indian nationals.

**Shri Kasliwal:** It appears from press reports that in pursuance of its policy of squeezing out Indians from working in Pakistan, the Pakistan Government has been adopting various methods, one of which, as the hon. Deputy Minister said is the refusal of visas, and pressure being brought to bear on foreign firms not to employ Indians. May I know whether Government have any information as to what other methods have been adopted by the Pakistan Government to turn Indians out of Pakistan?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** They have instructed all private firms to employ only people with F category visas and they refuse to renew these visas. The argument of the firms is that they have instructions from the Pakistan Government that they should employ Pakistani nationals wherever possible.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** How many citizens of East Pakistan are employed in Indian firms in West Bengal and is any discrimination being practised against them by the Government of India?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I have no figures.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह:** क्या यह सत्य है कि इस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान में पाकिस्तान के २,४०,००० आदमी एम्प्लॉयड हैं ?

**प्रधान मंत्री तथा बंबेसिक कार्यालय (श्री ज. गुरुलाल नेहरू):** ठीक तदनुसार तो मालूम नहीं है, लेकिन मुझे है कि हाँ ।

**Shri A. C. Guha:** What steps are Government taking as regards those Indian nationals who have been refused 'F' category visas? Are Government thinking of taking similar action regarding Pakistan nationals in India, particularly in West Bengal?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** To answer the second part of the question, one has to remember that the Government have laid down certain rules for the registration of Pakistani nationals in India. We have taken and we propose to take no discriminatory steps. But we did want this registration and the date was 31st May, it was extended to 30th September.

As for taking steps in regard to those Indian nationals in Pakistan who did not gain employment apart from protesting and drawing the attention of the Pakistan Government to this matter, I do not know what else the hon. Member would like us to do.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** May I know if some of the Ministers of the East Bengal Government and also the Pakistan Central Government came and discussed this matter either with the Central Government or with the West Bengal Government and may I know the result of that discussion?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I do not know about any recent discussion. But three months ago they came because they had heard about our new rules for registration of Pakistani nationals here. And, when we explained the situation about them, they were satisfied. I am not aware if any other aspect was discussed at that time.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** May I know if steps are being taken to remove the fear in the minds of Pakistani nationals who have worked for generations in West Bengal and in Assam for their living that they might at any moment be thrown out of their jobs—and are sometimes being so thrown out—particularly when the Pakistan Government exploits these instances in order to work up hostile

feeling against India and discrimination against our nationals?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** I have just said that we made it perfectly clear that there is going to be no such throwing out by discrimination on this side. But, it is also true that there is a great deal of agitation in Pakistan in the Press etc. that we were doing that to justify, presumably, what they might do on their side. But, we have not done that and we do not intend doing that either and we have, therefore, extended the period for registration.

**Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar:** May I know whether, in view of Pakistan's discriminatory policy towards Indian nationals employed in private firms, our Government will seriously consider the question of having a reprisal policy in regard to Pakistani nationals employed in Indian firms in India?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The Government of India does not, in this and other matters, follow policies laid down by the Government of Pakistan. We are entirely against reprisals.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** Is it not true that in all such matters the relations or dealings between the Indian Government and the Pakistan Government are on a reciprocal basis?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** No, Sir; they are not. We follow a different policy in many matters, which, I think, is a better, a higher and more decent policy.

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** May I know whether it should not really be considered that certain thoughts create this situation and if we were to change those thoughts of the people in Pakistan such situations will not arise?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** We would give every opportunity to the hon. Member to go to Pakistan to change the thoughts of the Pakistanis.

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** I wish you could send me.

**Shri Tyagi:** He may be given a passport.

कर्मचारियों को भविष्य निधि की सुविधायें

\*१४८. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन किन उद्योगों में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम १९५२ के अन्तर्गत श्रमिकों को भविष्य निधि की सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अन्य व्यवसायों के कर्मचारियों को भविष्य निधि की सुविधायें देने की कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह कब लागू होगी ?

श्रम उमन्त्री (श्री आबिद अली) :

(क) विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट १, अनुसूची संख्या ४०]

(ख) दूसरी मंच वार्षिक योजना की विकारिण के अन्तर्गत प्रोविडेंट फंड योजना में ऐसे उद्योगों और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं को शामिल करने के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है, जिसमें १० हजार से अधिक कर्मचारी हों।

(ग) जल्द ही कार्रवाई पूरी होते ही योजना लागू कर दी जायगी।

**Shri Tangamani:** The answer may be read out in English, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Yes.

**The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali):** (a) A statement containing the requisite information, is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 40]

(b) As recommended in the Second Five Year Plan, the question of extending the Employees' Provident Funds Act to industries and commercial establishments having a com-