

Shri Manubhai Shah: I have already laid on the Table copies of the reports from all the six institutions. As far as the remnants of the phial are concerned, the report on that was placed on the Table of the House much earlier.

चीनियों द्वारा निरूद्ध भारतीय

*५. { श्री भक्त बर्षन :
श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री १६ नवम्बर, १९५९ के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या १२ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि तिब्बत में चीनी अधिकारियों द्वारा जो लगभग ३७ भारतीय नागरिक या भारतीय रक्षित व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये थे उन्हें मुक्त कराने में अब तक कहां तक सफलता मिली है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य उपमन्त्री (श्रीमती लक्ष्मी मेनन) : हमारे पास जो सूचना सुलभ है उसके अनुसार अब तक १४ व्यक्ति छोड़े गये हैं। बाकी लोगों को छड़वाने की कोशिशें चल रही हैं।

[According to information available with us 14 persons have so far been released. Efforts for the release of the remaining are continuing.]

श्री भक्त बर्षन : श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन भारतीय नागरिकों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है, उन पर क्या अपराध लगाया गया है ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: In the case of a Sikkim national the Chinese had stated that he had been held in custody because of serious charge of collusion with the Tibetan rebellion and participation in the rebellion. About another family the Chinese Government held that they were Chinese and that they had been arrested on account of breaking the law and were under trial.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know if any other Indian or Indian-protected persons have been arrested after the Government got intimation of arrest of these 37 people?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have no information.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: Are the persons, who are being detained, being tried for some offence or is it pure and simple detention?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: This is only detention of the two sets of people who were kept under detention for various allegations. I have already read them out. The others were 18 Ladakhi Lamas, one Ladakhi trader and one Indian-protected person.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether in this group of 37 persons of which 14 persons are so far released are included those persons about which the papers establishing their identity were not discovered or could not be traced? This was the reply that was given by the hon. Prime Minister on the previous occasion. May I know whether there are persons whose documents or papers are in doubt in this group also?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The persons under detention are persons who were resident in Tibet for a considerable period of time, such as, Kashmiri Muslims and Ladakhi Lamas. We hold that under articles 5 and 8 of our Constitution and also according to international usage these persons are Indian citizens.

श्री भक्त बर्षन : श्रीमन्, जिन भारतीय नागरिकों को अब तक रिहा नहीं किया गया है, क्या चीनी अधिकारियों ने कोई कारण बताया है कि क्यों उनको अब तक नजरबन्द रखा जा रहा है और उनके सम्बन्ध में कब तक निर्णय हो सकेगा ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I think I answered that question. I have already pointed out that they do not accept our stand in this matter, that is, that they are Indian nationals.

Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: May I know whether the 14 released Indians have come over to India and, if not, whether the officers of the Government of India have contacted them

and have known about their condition?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They have come over to India.

Slum Clearance in Bangalore

*6. **Shri Keshava:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 143 on the 19th November, 1959 and state:

(a) the reasons why work has not been started in all the slum areas in Bangalore except Goripalya.

(b) whether Government have evolved any machinery either to expedite or implement the sanctioned slum clearance programmes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) The slums in the Kalasipalayam and Goripalya (North) areas which are situated on Corporation land have been taken up for clearance. The clearance of the other areas, situated on private land, is dependent on the acquisition of the sites, under the Mysore Slum Areas Act, 1958; which takes a comparatively longer time.

(b) and (c). The Mysore Government have issued instructions to the Bangalore Municipal Corporation, which has the requisite administrative machinery, to hasten the progress of work against the sanctioned slum clearance projects.

Shri Keshava: In view of the fact that no less a person than the Chief Minister of Mysore himself told us that the Central Government merely sanctions the schemes and does not put in the funds at their disposal, may we know the total amount of the cost of schemes that have been sanctioned by the Central Government and the amount, if any, that the Central Government has put in the State Government funds?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The cost of the slum clearance projects which have been sanctioned for Bangalore amounts to Rs. 40.78 lakhs. There is no difficulty about the States getting the money because for the last 1½ years *pro rata* for the first nine months three fourths of the money allotted for the entire scheme is paid out to the States.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: In view of the fact that the problem of slums is an all-India problem and some experiments have been made as to whether it should be executed through certain private agencies, like, the Bharat Sewak Samaj or by the Government, has any assessment been made as to which agency is able to do this work more expeditiously and more economically?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This matter has been considered in detail at the various Ministers' conferences. The difficulties of slum clearance are mostly with regard to the acquisition of lands. I do not think it will be possible for a private agency to do the work more expeditiously than the State Governments.

Shri Sonavane: May I know whether the State Governments are executing these slum clearance schemes in consonance with the amount sanctioned by the Central Government?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Yes, Sir. All the money is provided for by the Central Government except 25 per cent contributed by the States. 62½ per cent altogether is the subsidy in major towns and the balance 37½ per cent, is the loan advanced by the Central Government.

Shri Achar: The hon. Minister was pleased to say that the delay is due to land acquisition proceedings. May I ask if the Government cannot actually take possession of the land under the Land Acquisition Act and have the proceedings, valuation and all that later on? Can possession of the land not be taken and work commenced?