

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am not quite clear. May I just point out that Mr. Mohammed Ismail's case is very special and rather peculiar. He never left India for Pakistan. He has always been here. His family has been here. They are very respected and old citizens of Gorakhpur District. Of course, it is open to the Government of India to interpret his nationality in a particular way. But this is a very exceptional case which should not be considered as an example for others.

As for the question, which the hon. Member has asked, I am not in a position to give a very correct or precise answer, because that is under consideration. Generally speaking, the rule should follow that any person, let us say, in the employment of the Pakistan Government in West Pakistan or in East Bengal, would normally be considered a Pakistani citizen. But I cannot off-hand say, because our law is not clear whether that inevitably follows in every case.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: Will the Prime Minister state how many such Indian citizens there are today in India who are serving under Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: My difficulty is that there is no list of these things. Our nationality law has not been formulated as yet. We may treat them in this way or that way. In East and West Bengal the condition in regard to that particular matter has been rather fluid. The question had not arisen. Now, with the passport system, the question has arisen, and we are giving thought to it, and our general approach, as I said—I am not going into strict law about it; that is being considered—is that the average person who opted for Pakistan and is serving Pakistan in East Bengal or elsewhere, will be permitted to be a Pakistani citizen. But, it is a general rule. It might perhaps be rebutted by certain legal or other facts or premises.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: I am not talking about the general question of citizenship. My specific question is that, like Mr. Mohammed Ismail, how many such Indian citizens are there in India who are in the employ of the Pakistan Government and is there any procedure which requires the previous approval of the Government of India before any Indian citizen is given an appointment by the Pakistan Government and is asked to serve in India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member is obviously thinking of important men, but most of those who are in Pakistan employ are, I presume,

clerks, chaprasis. As for important appointments, I am not aware of any other case apart from Mr. Mohammed Ismail's.

Dr. N. B. Khare: As Mr. Mohammed Ismail has served Pakistan as High Commissioner, does it not follow that he has sympathies for Pakistan, and not for India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We cannot be arguing here.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: A large number of Muslims who claim to be Indian nationals have opted for service in Pakistan, but their families are here. They have properties here, and their children read in our schools in West Bengal. May I know whether these facts will be taken into consideration in determining their nationality?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Prime Minister has said so.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have answered that already.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: As far as the general question of citizenship is concerned, the Prime Minister had informed me some time ago that steps were being taken to amend the Constitution so that the rights of citizenship could be conferred on those Indian citizens who had come away from Pakistan to India. So...

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no question of amending the Constitution. We had hoped to bring before this session of Parliament a Bill in regard to the law of citizenship or law of nationality. There has been no time for it. We hope to bring it in the next session. So, it is not a question of amending the Constitution or passing a special law to that effect.

KRISHNA-PENNAH PROJECT

*1223. **Dr. Rama Rao:** (a) Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state what is the estimated cost of the Krishna-Pennar Project?

(b) How long will it take to complete it?

(c) How much land will it irrigate in each district (i) completely (Wet cultivation) (ii) partly (Dry Cultivation)?

(d) How much land will be submerged and in which districts?

(e) How much of this land is now under cultivation and how much is covered by fruit gardens?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Rs.130-30 crores.

(b) About seven years for first stage and about fifteen years for the first and second stages together.

(c) to (e). Three statements giving the required information are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 51.]

Dr. Rama Rao: May I know if it is a fact that the Khosla Committee have unequivocally recommended some other project or projects in preference to the Krishna-Pennar Project?

Shri Hathi: The report of the Khosla Committee has been laid on the Table of the House on the 12th December and the information which the hon. Member wants will be available from the report.

Dr. Rama Rao: That is no reply to my question. Has it come to the notice of the Government or not that the Khosla Committee have definitely, in clear-cut terms, recommended some project other than the Krishna-Pennar project?

Shri Hathi: The available information is in the report, and the Committee has made certain recommendations subject to certain further investigations being made.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Khosla Committee has been asked to further re-examine the question? If so, whether any terms of reference have been given to this Committee to investigate further?

Shri Hathi: Along with the report, the minutes of the conference of the Planning Commission with the representatives of the Madras and Hyderabad Governments were also laid on the Table and those minutes lay down what further investigations have to be made, and within what period.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Is it not a fact that the Khosla Committee has been appointed to report on the feasibility of the best exploitation of the Krishna waters? Is it not a fact that they have reported accordingly on this, and if so, why did not the Government proceed with the recommendations?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are suggestions for action. The question is about the Krishna-Pennar Project in general. Details about the new project and so on and so forth, and the Khosla Committee's report have been placed on the Table of the House. What is the good of asking the Minister whether it is not so etc.

Dr. Gangadhara Siva: Is the Minister aware of the fact that there is strong

protest in the Andhra area, particularly in Rayalaseema, with regard to this Krishna-Pennar Project? And I would like to know what is the proposal of the Government?

Shri Hathi: The Khosla Committee did receive several representations, and a summary of those recommendations is also included in the report itself.

Dr. Rama Rao: Are the Government aware...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. It is not a school for cross-examination here. The Government is certainly aware of these things. Hon. Members will please remember that the report was placed on the Table of the House. Additional information has been given on the floor of the House. What is the good of cross-examining the Government as to whether the report contains this or that? If the reports contain these things, then they contain; if they do not contain, then they do not. This is not the way to put questions. Questions might be asked for any further elucidation.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi: May I know whether the Government has approved of the Khosla Committee's recommendations?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The whole thing has been placed on the Table of the House. May I suggest to hon. Members opposite to study that report and those papers fully before they ask questions?

Dr. Rama Rao: May I ask whether the Government has studied that report carefully and has seen that the Khosla Committee has pointed out that if the Krishna-Pennar Project is carried out, 40 lakhs of acres of land fit for irrigation and lying close to Krishna valley, the dry area of Guntur and Nellore, will be deprived of water?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If it is there, what is the good of asking the Government whether they have seen this or that? If it is there, it is there. What further does the hon. Member want? There is no meaning in going on like this. Shall I ask the Members on this side to go on making the same accusations against the Members opposite that they have not read anything at all.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: What action does the Government propose to take?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The matter is under the consideration of the Planning Commission. After that, it will come up before the Government.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: That answer might have been given earlier.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. What is the use of putting questions asking whether they are aware that 40 acres or 50 acres of land will be deprived and so on?

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. I am not allowing any more questions on this. Hon. Members will study the report and then come here for putting questions on this.

**SHRI SHIVA RAO'S TRIBUTE TO
MR. HOPKINSON**

*1224. **Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** (a) Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a press report to the following effect?

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Indian delegate to the U.N. session, paid a tribute to Mr. Hopkinson, the British delegate, saying "that it is heartening to listen to such a very important statement by a responsible Minister of the British Government," when the latter claimed that U.K. alone has responsibility to guide "our territories (including protectorates and colonies) to self-Government."

(b) Does that statement represent India's attitude on the question of independence for colonies?

(c) If answer to part (b) above be in the negative, is it proposed to issue an official clarification to that effect?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report to which the Member refers. The passages quoted have been taken out of their context from two fairly long speeches. The Indian delegate's appreciative reference applied not to the particular remark attributed to Mr. Hopkinson in this extract, but to his assurance that it was the policy of the British Government to lead colonial territories to responsible self-Government. This was with particular reference to the Gold Coast and Nigeria in West Africa. The attitude taken by the Indian delegate on this matter is in accord with that of the Government of India.

(c) Does not arise.

Dr. N. B. Khare: With regard to (b), is it because we are still in the Commonwealth or because we are afraid of imperialist powers?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Neither, Sir.

MADHYA PRADESH COTTON

*1225. **Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the **Minister of Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state whether Government are aware that the prices of cotton varieties in Madhya Pradesh have touched the margin of floor rate during the 1st week of November 1952?

(b) If they go below the floor rate fixed by Government, what arrangements have Government made to purchase the *Kapas*?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) No Sir. Not according to the information Government has.

(b) Government have not undertaken to purchase any *Kapas*.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: May I know what agency the Government has got to keep constant touch with the local cotton markets?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The Textile Commissioner keeps us informed of what is happening.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: In view of the tremendous slump in the rates of cotton, may I know whether the Government is proposing to withdraw the licensing system that is prevalent at the present day?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The Government is not in a position to grant the first hypothesis.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: May I know why a floor rate has not been fixed for the superior quality of cotton Nos. H422, and O394, and may I also know whether these kinds of cotton are too superior to the cottons which are included in the list of the Cotton Control Order?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is a matter of opinion. Government's expert advisers still feel that the particular types of cotton which the hon. Member has mentioned are of the same variety as *jarilla*.

INDIAN ENCLAVES IN EAST PAKISTAN

*1226. **Shri Barman:** Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state what arrangements have been made for getting passports and visas for the Indian enclaves in East Pakistan and Pakistani enclaves in Cooch-Bihar and for the merchandising of agricultural products and purchase of essential consumer goods after the introduction of passports in those areas?