

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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**LOK SABHA**

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*Tuesday, September, 6, 1990/ Bhadra  
15,1912 (Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at one minute past  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI A. K. ROY: I am on a point of order.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order now, please.

[*English*]

SHRI. A.K. ROY: Please listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Question No. 1 under "List of Questions for Oral Answer Under Rule 40" should be taken up first.

MR. SPEAKER: If it comes, I will check up.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. When your turn comes, you may speak.

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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

**Migration of Hindus From Pakistan**

\*407. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindus who have migrated to India from Pakistan in the last six months; and

(b) the number thereof who have since returned to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODHKANTSAHAY): (a) and (b). While precise figure are not available, there are cases of 211 Hindus who have come to India from Pakistan recently and are staying on after the expiry of their authorised visa period. They are reported to be seeking permission to extend their stay in India indefinitely.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: My question has been replied very lightly. In my question, I had asked as to how many Hindus migrated from Pakistan to India. In reply to that, the hon. Minister stated in his reply that recently 211 Hindus came. Has there

been any account of last six months with the Government? If not, whether our intelligence department is unable to keep this much account? Does the Government keep the accounts of only visa and passport holders?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When Mr. Patidar is speaking, why are you getting up? He is also competent to speak.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many Pakistani nationals, whether they are Hindus or Muslims, came to India illegally?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that exact figure is not available with me. But the number of people whose vise period has since expired is available with me and it is 211.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: I did not ask about visa. People who come through a valid procedure, come and return. The hon. Minister stated in his reply that some of them do not want to return. Then the Government should ascertain the reasons for their not returning to Pakistan? Will he set up a Commission of Enquiry for this? Now the number of such people who have migrated to India from Pakistan and settled here has touched the mark of crores. I would like to know whether these Hindus include Sikhs and Jains also? I would further like to know whether the figure available with the Government includes Sikhs also? Will the Government please state as to how many people have to leave their women folk behind Pakistan per force of circumstances while migrating to India. Have almost all of them left behind their women?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: It is a fact that a large number of people whose economic condition was not good, preferred to migrate to India. But their number has not touched the mark of crores. However, detailed figures of these people are not available with us. We have called for these figures. After collecting the figures from the B.S.F. and other concerned agencies, it could

be made available to the hon. Member... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You have already put two questions. Shri Jaswant Singhji.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has become a regular feature for the last several years. As the hon. Minister is aware. A large number of Pakistani nationals have migrated to Barmer, Jaisalmer and my Constituency, Jodhpur. There is nothing new in it as it has been continuing for the last many years. I do not ask the Government to furnish detailed figures of these people. One more thing is that the question of their returning to Pakistan does not arise now. Whatever, may be the figure, the lapse cannot be attributed to any particular individual or agency. The Government of Rajasthan, the B.S.F. etc. are equally responsible for the lapse. Now these people cannot return to Pakistan. I also know that granting citizenship to these people is linked with the length of their stay in this country. It is a lengthy procedure and without conducting proper enquiry in this regard, they cannot be granted the citizenship. In the meantime, time passes off. Neither they can be issued ration cards nor driving licences. They cannot take treatment in a hospital or receive medicines for their ailments. The Government should take this point into consideration and issue suitable instructions to the State Government. So far as I know, thousands of Pakistani nationals are living in the districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur. As they are not the citizens of this country, neither they can take up any employment nor get driving licences so that they could drive trucks or buses and thus earn there livelihood. I would, therefore, like to request the Government to take urgent steps in this regard.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sr, the question was as to how many Hindus migrated to India. There are two points in the question put by the hon. Member. There were a number of people who migrated to Pakistan and their citizenship was cancelled. Some of them returned

to India and settled in Rajasthan, especially in the border districts. The question of granting citizenship to these people is pending consideration for a long time. The case is pending. Now about the people,... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: The matter has been pending for the last several years. Please fix a time limit for this. Whatever Shri Jaswant Singh has said is true. For how long will it be kept pending?

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, Mr. Joshi, not like this.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I would like to tell the hon. Member that he has linked two questions with each other. The basic question is as to how many Hindus migrated to India and what is being done for them. Both the questions are linked with each other. Firstly, people belonging to minority community in Pakistan have come. Secondly, Muslims have also migrated. Both the issues are inter-linked. One more thing is that Government's policy is very clear in this regard. Liberal decision is being taken in respect of people who come with a visa and intend to stay here. They can be given permission to continue their stay here. But so far as people migrating to India in an illegal manner is concerned, the Ministry of External Affairs and all other Ministries have decided that they would not be allowed to stay in the country... (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question was about Hindus only... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is very clear, but the hon. Minister is giving reply to question No. 412 instead of question No. 407.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had sought some assurances.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said in very clear terms that the question of granting citizenship is pending and a decision in regard to the people who have been staying for a period of 5 years will be taken. This matter is under the consideration of the Government and a policy decision in this regard will be taken soon.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Hon. Speaker, Sir, we are totally dissatisfied with the reply given by the Minister. I may tell you my experience. From my constituency, a Sindhi, who is a professor in a university in Sind has come back with his whole family and he wants to settle here. He is not getting a Visa. He wants to stay here but he is not getting NOC. I have myself taken that man to the Home Ministry. They are replying, as if it is a casual matter. Everywhere this problem is there whether it is Rajasthan, Gujarat or Sind. So, Sindhi's in my constituency, Gujaratis in Gujarat and Rajasthanis in Rajasthan are facing the problem. Government should take cognisance of the feelings of the House that the problem is very wide. This is a problem of refugees and nothing else. Please take it in that seriousness and accept the fact as it is. Please report whenever you get the report correctly. My question is whether you will treat this a refugees problem, a border problem and look after the Hindu interest who are migrated from Pakistan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have stated clearly that people who have entered illegally will not be treated in the same manner. Some distinction will have to be made between these two categories—one, who have come with a valid visa and the other who have entered illegally. But... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Thy come to save their lives.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: This is a refugee problem.... *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying in very clear terms.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister would like to make it clear as to what is the exact position?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am clearly stating that there are separate rules to dispose to the cases of such people who have been living in India as refugees for the last five years. For that... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIDAUDAYALJOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please do not shield the hon. Minister, he does not come with full preparation. Please pull him up for not coming fully prepared. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have clearly stated that these people cannot be granted citizenship unless their cases are fully examined. Cases of refugees are dealt with as per the rules and regulations made by the Government in this regard. But those refugees who are here for the last Five Years in the different states particularly in Gujarat and Rajasthan, are being considered for granting citizenship to them by the Government and it will decide this matter very soon. The question of preparation and home-work does not arise.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has rightly said that in the year 1971 many people from Pakistan came to India and in the same period some people from India went to Pakistan also. Some of the people who came to India returned to Pakistan and those who had gone to Pakistan also came back to India. But the main problem is that 70 per cent of the people who migrated to India in 1971 have got citizenship here and the remaining 30 per cent have not got citizenship. Out of these 30 per cent also there are such persons in whose case father has got citizenship but son has not got it. I request you to constitute a high level committee to settle their cases so that they could also get citizenship and should not be forced to go back as they are not in a position to go there. Those who have been granted citizenship in India are now well settled and they have even purchase properties. Some people have been allotted land under the Rajasthan Indira Gandhi Canal Project and they have started cultivation on that land. My second point is that now very few refugees are coming here and their number is small. This is a wrong propaganda that a large number of Hindu refugees are migrating to India but if any such persons are coming here then a departmental Committee should be constituted to solve their problem so that these people could also get facilities. I would like to know whether Government is considering to take any such action?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 6-7 days ago, a meeting was held with the Chief Minister of Rajasthan in this regard because this matter has been pending for the last many years and Government are contemplating to take a decision on this matter. That is why I have said that we would take a sympathetic view in their cases and Government is going to take to decision to grant citizenship to those people who have come here and living here for a long duration and their families have settled here permanently. We have assured them that Government will take a decision in this regard shortly. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

**SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD:** A figure has been given by the Minister that 211 persons are staying without visa in India. I would like to know how many of them have applied for extension of visa within the time and whether the Government is going to take a decision within a specific period of one or two months. Please tell us within what time you think of finalising all these cases.

[Translation]

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this figure of 211 persons is six month old. After that they have applied for extension of visa for a long duration. Now the question is that Government have to take a decision that upto what specific period their visa should be extended so that those people who want to remain here for a long time ultimately become citizen of this country. Government will have to decide it but this period cannot be declared right now because this case is pending for the last so many years and it will take some time.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very sad that this problem remain unsolved for the last 30 years. There are many Sindhi people in my Constituency who are trying to get the citizenship of India for the last 30 years. As just now hon. Minister has told that no policy in this regard have so far been fixed.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has said that they are going to do it.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this means that no policy has been framed as yet. Whether not a single person has been granted citizenship and if so under which policy or rules it has been granted? People have not been granted citizenship in my Constituency for the last 30 years. How a policy will be made in this regard. If no policy has been framed then how the people have been granted citizenship and under which rules and policy?

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the question of policy is concerned, we have come to power very recently. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Their question is that under which policy they have been granted citizenship.

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the applications seeking citizenship have to be submitted. After that, they are examined and after satisfying themselves that they have completed five years, the Government grants citizenship to the applicants. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been answered. People have not got citizenship for more than 20 years.

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** That is a different case. It can be due to any lapse on the part of officials but under the rules citizenship is granted after completing 5 years period. Government have seen this question from a different angle because it has been pending for the last so many years. It has to be decided. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan was consulted in this matter because many such persons are residing in Rajasthan and Gujarat.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, still my question has not been answered that under which policy the citizenship was granted? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has answered it, you please sit down.

**PROF. VIJAYKUMAR MALHOTRA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from hon. Minister as to reason why these Hindus are migrating from Pakistan to India? News of rapes, molestations and kidnappings of girls of Hindus in Pakistan are coming in the newspapers and it is being reported that their temples are being demolished their lands are being confiscated and thousands of Hindus are fleeing to India from Sindh.

Have you contacted the Pakistan Government in this regard and told them not to create a situation there under which Hindus are compelled to migrate to India? Have you raised this question in U.N.O. or warned Pakistan about taking stern action in these circumstances?

What steps you have taken about the people who have already migrated? They came here disappointed from Pakistan and they are disappointed here also, what the Government have done for them?

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** The questions raised by the hon. Member pertain to the External Affairs Ministry. In regard to the question raised about the granting of citizenship I would like to inform that upto now 50 persons have been given visa. The questions raised by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra does not pertain to my Ministry.

[*English*]

**SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:** Sir, it is a very important question and we have to view the entire thing in a larger perspective. It is true that some of the Hindus are not given citizenship, though they have come with visas. But there are many Muslims also, who have come and they were hunted out by the police before the visa term expires. I remember, we did liberalise their entry ten years back. This process of liberalisation was hardened up during the last ten years. There is another category of persons, who entered without any visa or authorisation. They belong to both Hindus and Muslims. Some of the persons of this category are used by Pakistan Government to spy. It is a very delicate matter and many things are involved in it, which I do not want to say, here. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, who is very patiently replying to this question, whether he will examine this problem in its total perspective. Particularly about the Hindus, who have come, there need be any problem. I would like that he should have a sympathetic consideration towards the Muslims who come here to see their families after 30-40 years. They do not want to go

back. Our policy should not chase them back.

I would like to the Minister to look into the matter in its totality.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question has to be dealt with at 3-4 levels. The people who come here and possess Visas did not face any problem from anybody and there had never been any incident sending them back. The process of Visa has been liberalised. Previously there was permit system and Passport system was introduced in 1952. It was again implemented in 1974. Three to four stages were liberalised. The objective of the honourable member is that the Hindus or their families who migrate should be looked after properly. The policy of the Government has been such and we are following the same. We have said that we would be doing something and Government will come before the House with its policy very soon.

[*English*]

**PROF. N.G. RANGA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is your privilege I would like to use in the interest of this question. I am glad that this question has been raised. For too long a time, we have neglected this matter. The Prime Minister happens to be here. He is in charge of the whole of these affairs. External affairs will come in. My hon. friend has said it. So far as he is concerned, he has given a good answer. Good answer should get a good response. But the external affairs also come in. It is a question of policy.

I would like the hon. Prime Minister to take an early opportunity of discussing this matter with all the authorities concerned and see that justice is done.

My hon. friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, has just now said about the troubles that these people go through here and the disabilities. Then, the citizenship is not conferred upon them. Therefore, use your own privilege and

your duty to call upon the Prime Minister to give special attention to the whole of this matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sr, the suggestion of the unable Minister will be looked into and I believe Government is fully aware of the seriousness expressed by the House towards this question.

#### Sindri Unit of FCI

\*408 SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programme undertaken to revamp the Sindri Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) whether any decision has been taken on the new naphtha based plant to replace the present aging modernisation plant;

(c) whether any comprehensive study has been made regarding the investment required to turn the Sindri factory as the profit earnings unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) FCI has taken an investment decision of Rs. 17.77 crores to revamp the various plants at Sindri Unit. Under this revamping programme, urgent replacement and renovations are currently being undertaken in the following plants of the Sindri Unit:

- i) Ammonium Sulphate Plant
- ii) Existing Captive Power Plant
- iii) Nitric Acid Plant
- iv) Ammonium Bicarbonate Plant
- v) Ammonium Nitrate Plant
- vi) Replacement of three Revexes in Ammonia Plant

(b) There is no proposal at present to set up a new Naptha based plant at Sindri.

(c) and (d). As intimated by the Fertilizer Corporation of India a debottlenecking study has been made by Messrs Projects and Development India Limited in which measures have been suggested to improve the capacity utilisation of ammonia plant to 90% with an investment proposal of Rs. 57 crores. Government has not received the proposal to enable analysis of profitability aspect.

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ROY: Sir, the answer, which is laid on the Table of the House, has cut a cruel joke to the requirement of the Sindri unit by offering a meagre Rs. 17.77 crore. You know, the Sindri is the first public sector unit in the country. It is not only the first fertiliser factory in the country, the first public sector unit in the country. It is also a mother of all our endeavour in this sphere.

But Sindri, the last 10-15 years, has been systematically neglected any now put to such a situation that the mother is dying. I would like to say that the Government is committing a matricide in respect of the public sector. This Sindri unit, established in 1951 and inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru there, is having several units. And to augment its production, rationalisation plant was added. (*Interruptions*) It is a question of future of the public sector. You just hear the ailment of an industry. You wound up an industry. The industry was established. It was expanded. The subsidiary was estab-