

Progress in Exploration of Oil in Tripura

2264. **SHRI BIREN DUTTA** : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether construction of rigs for exploration of oil in Tripura is proceeding as per schedule ; and

(b) What are the prospects of striking oil there ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : (a) No Sir. Initially, delays took place because of Longshoremen's strike in USA last year, as a result of which, shipping of imported equipment was adversely affected. ONGC were subsequently hoping to commence drilling during this month. However, recently, some of the imported equipment was damaged due to a fire in the rail-wagon in which they were being transported to Tripura. While the extent of damage is under investigation, this may delay the spudding of the Well still further.

(b) Favourable structures are known to exist that area but the prospects of striking oil will be known only when Wells are actually drilled and tested.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED HARASSMENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS IN U.S.A.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Telli-cherry) : I call the the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported harassment of Indian students in U.S.A."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : We have received communications from our

Missions in Washington and New York about the reported harassment and intimidation of Indian and other foreign students in Detroit for alleged violation of U. S. Immigration rules regarding gainful employment. We have also seen Press reports on the subject. In a preliminary report, our Embassy has informed us that the matter has been taken up with the State Department and with Immigration authorities. Our Embassy pointed out that while we respected the right of the U. S. Government to enforce its regulations, we feel that this could be done with humanity and without harassment of the type reported from Detroit.

The U. S. Government denied that anyone had been intimidated or harassed. They assured the embassy (1) that the move to ensure compliance with visa regulations is not confined to Indians but applies to all foreign nationals in similar circumstances, (2) that each case is being examined on merits and (3) that bonafide students will be allowed to finish their studies.

An Indian Consul from our Consulate-General in New York was promptly despatched to Detroit to meet local immigration authorities and Indian students. He has sent a preliminary report after his meeting with the Immigration authorities. Immigration authorities investigating violations of visa regulations had learnt from the Detroit Institution of Technology about irregular attendance and unsatisfactory progress by 113 foreign students, of whom 83 were Indians. On the basis of this information, they had summoned several Indian as well as other foreign students with the objective of securing compliance with the conditions on which student visas were granted. Of the two students mentioned by name in the Press reports, Shri Chandra Kant Desai had left the country voluntarily and Shri Jadurai Dave had been detained only because he could not post a bond. Our Consul has gathered the impression that Immigration authorities wish to be helpful but are under pressure from trade unions and others because of a high unemployment rate in the district. He feels that because of this, there will be greater firmness in securing compliance with visa regulations, but has been assured that

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this will be done in a non-discriminatory way and without harassment. He is having further meetings with prominent Indian citizens in Detroit and also with some of the students concerned before returning to New York. A further report is therefore expected from our Mission.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA : I tried to understand the statement made by the hon. Minister, but I am sorry to say that the statement is really disappointing because the Government has tried to take this issue of the harassment and inhuman treatment of Indian students in the U.S.A. out of context, without reference to the other political developments which have been taking place in the recent past.

It is a well known fact that the Indians staying in the United States, and particularly the students, played a tremendously significant role in building up public opinion in support of our country's stand during the Bangla Desh struggle. And they also took part in the anti-war demonstrations in support of the people of Viet Nam. The American Government naturally is trying to retaliate. The United States Government always tries to take a position that it never likes our country, or for that matter, any country, adopting an independent foreign policy. When we took a firm stand on the question of Bangla Desh, it was the United States Government which came forward and first announced that it was going to support the Pakistan Government and sent arms. We protested. They did not care for that. And then a series of actions followed. They stopped aid to India. They sent even the Seventh Fleet and they tried to browbeat us. And then finally, our Ambassador in the United States was humiliated. They said he would be treated as an inferior person and only second or lower rank officials would deal with him.

It is in this background that all this attack has now freshly started against Indian students. The news regarding the terror let loose against Indian students appeared in *New York Times* along with the news of the decision of the US to recognise

Bangla Desh. We can understand the worry and frustration of the United States Government. In Vietnam, they are now running in the face of the attack of the liberation army. They are trying to browbeat us and terrorise our citizens staying there.

My first question is whether the Government of India is trying to understand this question in the background of all these developments. The statement lacks that understanding. Secondly, yesterday in the Rajya Sabha, the minister was energetically defending the functioning of the Indian embassy there and how promptly it acted. Here is a press report which appeared in the *Indian Express* dated the 4th April. It says, the procedure against the students in the United States began on the 17th of last month and on 3rd the news appeared in *New York Times*. On the 4th, our great Ambassador, Mr. Jha. began acting. He sent his emissary or Consul—I do not know who he is—to Detroit. I do not know whether that gentleman who went to investigate into this matter was holding the brief of the United States Government. But it is a matter of shame to read that "Our Consul has gathered the impression that immigration authorities wish to be helpful". I do not know how they are going to be helpful and this gentleman can be convinced about it. This shows the callous attitude with which the Indian Embassy in the United States has been dealing with this matter. This is not a matter which is affecting the 300 students staying in Detroit. This is a matter which is affecting 20 to 30 thousand students who are there in the United States. What is the Government going to do about it? I want to know it in more positive terms. I do not have much faith in sending a fourth-ranking officer to investigate into this matter to such a place.

Secondly, I want to know whether the Government of India would send from here a top official of the External Affairs Ministry to investigate into this matter and also whether the External Affairs Ministry would officially lodge a strong protest against this inhuman as well as humiliating action of the United States.

Thirdly, the United States is trying to pretend to be very innocent. They are saying, "We are just enforcing our immigration rules or regulations". Is it only affecting the Indians or others also? I know they are speaking about Indians and other foreigners. But here is a report in the *Indian Express* of the 4th April from Mr Parasuram which says:

"Apparently the action is confined to Indian students, though frequently the word 'foreigner' is used."

I want to know: whether the Indian Ambassador and the Indian Embassy people are aware of this sort of trickery on the part of the United States. The United States is denying that harassment and other things have taken place. The minister came with three or four points here. You know in Vietnam when the United States imperialism perpetrated the most inhuman massacre in My Lai, they denied it. *New York Times* reported that it was a wrong denial and finally that report of the *New York Times* proved to be correct. Your officers are so innocent, simply believing what the US Administration is trying to tell our Embassy people.

My last question is whether you are going to take some retaliatory action. I do not want the United States students to be equated with the US administration. The students should be given all protection. But there are several thousands of US citizens who have come here in various forms, in various garbs. Will you do something in regard to them? Sir, I am sorry I have taken a little more time.

MR. SPEAKER: My complaint is that he is not listening to me, even though he is addressing me. Only one question is allowed. So, if he goes on numbering them, then it would be difficult for me to allow them.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: The hon. Member has said something about our Embassy functioning in a tardy manner, or taking a very callous attitude towards this issue. I will take that question first. The whole episode or incident came to public knowledge on the 3rd of April through a

publication in *New York Times*. The hon. Member in his question has referred to something that had occurred on the 17th of March. There was no mention of this incident in any local paper, nor had the local citizens or the affected people written to the Embassy or brought to their notice that something had happened. It is very difficult for our Embassy, which is hundreds of miles away, to know that something has happened there, unless it is brought to their notice either in writing or by telephone. The Embassy came to know of this on the 3rd of April. Immediately thereafter, our Ambassador in Washington took up the matter with the State Department on the 5th of April and he told the State Department in very clear terms that what we had heard and what we had learnt from press reports, had hurt us much, and we were very sorry that this shameful incident took place. They said they will look into the matter, and showed a sympathetic attitude.

There is no information in our possession to show that there is any link between our relations with the United States and this incident. Unless and until we get a fuller report after investigations have been carried out, we cannot say on the floor of this House that there is some connection with that. This incident has taken place in Detroit. There are large number of Indian students in a number of places in the United States. To our knowledge, no similar incident has taken place anywhere else. However, we are sorry that this shameful incident took place and we are looking into this matter. We will do everything from our side to give all protection to our students over there. We have been assured by the State Department that *Bona Fide* students would be allowed to continue their studies and that they are taking action only against those who have given up their studies altogether or partially, or have taken up some gainful employment and are not attending their classes.

In regard to his point that this action is discriminatory in character, that is not so. We have been assured by the Immigration authorities and the State Department that similar action is being taken against all foreign students, their antecedents, their

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background, their activities, they are all being looked into and this is not directed against Indian alone

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) : The statement that is made by the hon Deputy Minister of External Affairs says :

"The US Government denied that anyone had been intimidated or harassed "

More than the US Government, I would rely on the United States of America, in which eye-witness reports have been given and these reports have categorically stated the facts not only in one journal but in so many newspapers. It has been stated

"Two young Indians, Mr Chandrakant Desai and Mr Jaduraj Dave were lodged by INS agents in a county jail in Detroit for three days, when they failed to produce two thousand dollar bonds as surety. They were arrested late on Friday afternoon when the banks were closed

Mr Desai has since been deported and Mr Dave is awaiting deporting proceedings. They were prevented from telephoning their friends and lawyers "

In no democratic country would this happen. In this connection, I would like to ask a plain simple question. Firstly, I would believe more the report of eye-witness accounts and the stories that have appeared in the newspapers, because it is a fact that even during the Indo Pak war and during the struggle in Bangladesh, we have seen how "True Stories" were put forward on the television in the United States of America and it was shown that VT Station in Bombay was burning. So, we do not rely on them, we rely on facts. Therefore, I do say that humiliation and harassment was there. So, my first question is this

It is not a fact that the humiliation, intimidation and harassment to which our Indian students taking part-time jobs in Detroit area of the USA are subjected to is

the culmination of the atrocious process of imposing humiliating restrictions on the immigrants in USA? Anticipating such a treatment to our students under the garb of implementing immigration and visa rules, why did not our Embassy in the USA take up the matter in time and avoid the ugly situation in which some of our students are already deported and some more are awaiting deportation?

You have stated that it is only a local issue, restricted to Detroit. But I would like to ask you this question, Suppose a few Harijans are burnt only in a localised area in India, will we take shelter on the ground that it is only a localised affair? We will say that it is a blot on our entire Indian culture. Similarly, even if this humiliation is restricted only to a small body of Indians in Detroit, you should not take shelter under this pretext that it is only in a localised area that humiliation and harassment is going on. It is a blot on their entire culture and an attack on our entire Indian students and we should not allow such things to happen anywhere in the world.

Then, is it not a fact that formerly the US authorities used to issue "work permits" to Indian students in USA and only recently this practice has been stopped? It is not a fact some of the Indian students who were put in jail were not allowed to contact their friends and lawyers on the telephone? Is it a crime on the part of our middle class and poor students proceeding to USA for higher studies to follow the motto 'earn while you learn'? Is it not a fact that one of our tallest freedom fighters, Shri Jaiprakash Narayan, while studying in the USA in his early youth, had taken up a part-time job in a garden? Is it a crime to emulate his example? Is it not a fact that 90 per cent of the Indian students at the Detroit Institute of Technology had undertaken part-time jobs? If they are either forced to give up their jobs or leave USA, will not their academic interests suffer? What does the Government propose to do to safeguard their interests? Then I want to ask a very important poser. Is the government aware of the fact that there is demand that our government should retaliate by taking counter action against

American students in India? In this respect, does not our government distinguish between Nixon's callous administration and the American students?

MR. SPEAKER : Reading of questions is not allowed. He can only make a reference.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Does our government want to equate Nixon's callous administration with the people of America, who are symbolised by friends like Senator Kennedy, who gave support to the cause of Bangladesh? Therefore, if the distinction between the students and the administration, do they not want to take deterrent action—not against the American students but against the Nixon Administration? Therefore, the last part of my question is this. Is it not a paradox that when the American astronauts viewed from the moon the luminous picture of one world without any national barriers, when they came down to Detroit they saw a fragmented world in which even the educational and academic freedom of the Indian students in the so-called free society is completely tampered with? Therefore, will our Indian Government stoutly tell the American authorities and the Nixon Administration that if this is the picture of their free world then all possible stern steps and deterrent action would be taken by the Indian Government to stop the Nixon Administration from harassing, intimidating and humiliating Indian students?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I agree with the hon. Member on one point namely, that it is our responsibility to see that our students in USA or anywhere else in the world are not humiliated and proper protection is given to them and that they are allowed to carry on their studies or whatever vocation they are indulging in without any undue interference from anybody. This is our responsibility. But, in regard to this particular incident, we have also seen press reports about harassment, intimidation and humiliation of the Indian students to which the hon. Member has just now made a reference. Now, if all these things have taken place, then certainly it is very shameful and we will take it up very strongly with the American State

Department, immigration authorities etc. But the only thing is that at this point of time we cannot say for certain whether these things did take place or not.

The press reports are there. All these things are being looked into and investigated by our officer who has gone to the spot to meet the students and the local Indian community. After we get a fuller report from there, we will take what further steps are necessary in this regard.

The hon. Member said that we should have taken timely action. We could not have taken timely action because we had no idea or any inkling that these things were about to happen. As I said earlier, had we been warned or informed by any of the students in the United States that these things were happening; that there was any element of harassment or intimidation on the part of any authority in America, we could have done something. The fact is that our Embassy was never informed by the students of what was happening there. This came to us as a complete surprise when we read in local papers that this thing had happened. After that, as I said earlier, we took some action.

About part-time jobs and contravention of immigration and visa regulations, etc., the hon. Member knows that there are certain undertakings which students have to give when they apply for visa to go to America. It is true that in the past there was certain amount of relaxation and they did not enforce these regulations very rigidly. But because of certain local pressures and other reasons, some of the local authorities are now under pressure to take action against them and to enforce the regulations. What they are doing is not illegal. All that we have said is that if they are going to enforce the regulations, they should be enforced on all foreign students and that there should be no discrimination whatsoever against Indian students. They have assured us that whatever they are doing is in respect of all foreign students.

Further, they have also assured us that no action will be taken against those students who are pursuing their studies

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properly and who are *bona fide* students. In fact, they have assured us that they will do everything possible to help them to finish their studies and that there will be no interference in their studies. In regard to those students who have completed their studies or given up their studies and have taken up gainful employment, it is quite possible that these regulations which are now being enforced may compel them to leave the country or some action might be taken against them.

We will take up all these matters with authorities concerned and we will do whatever is possible to help them and to give them full protection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What about your damaging remark that it is only a local affair ? (Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dimand Harboua) : While hundreds of US students many of whom are criminals like walcots and Donalds and many others are roaming freely in India and performing their jobs, our students in America are being harassed and intimidated like this.

While you try to take shelter under the plea that it is a localised issue, I want to ask a question for my own education : Is this immigration and naturalisation law not a federal law ? It is not a local law. How can you take shelter under that ? It must have been a federal decision. I want to know whether this immigration and naturalisation law under which our students are being intimidated, harassed, detained and jailed not a federal law? It is not a local law. kindly correct me if I am wrong.

Our boys have become victims of U. S. fascist regime which has started hate-India campaign because they have become desperate after what has been happening in Bangladesh and Vietnam where Dien Bien Phu is being repeated. As a result of that, they are trying to blackmail us, by stopping supply of spare-parts, raw materials and so many other things and our industries have been curbed. They have resorted to all possible methods. So, there should be no

doubt in our minds that this is one of the items of their programme to demoralise our boys, torture and terrorise them, in America.

Previously, they used to continuously issue part-time employment permits to Indian students. They used to issue them liberally. Why is it that they have suddenly stopped it ? We want to be fully satisfied that it is not really directed against Indian students alone. I repeat, The House needs to be fully satisfied that it is not being directed against Indian students alone. As a result of this action, all part-time employers will be most reluctant to give part-time employment to Indian students. They go in for part-time employment to maintain themselves. Indian students in other States of USA will also suffer.

What is the reason behind this-the court's decision to demand a very high value for bail, bond, etc. ? Why was it that it was done at a time when banks were closed for the week-end ? Did this sort of thing happen before ? Has the hon. Minister got any information ? If so, he may give us the details.

These things happened in March-middle of March or early March. It was not done in one day because there were the cases of hundreds of Indian students; the cases were under action-deportation, jail and all that. Now when did His Excellency the Ambassador, famous for his activities for devaluation, a great friend of Americans, move in ? In America, Sir, things move much faster than do in our country. Second, third, fourth, fifth it took them so long. In the meantime, the poor boys were rotting in the jail and the Embassy, His exalted Highness, was not moving. It took them three days to move in the matter. Also I want to read out what the local Consul was doing. This is a quotation from the *Times of India* :

"Mr. Eustace Pereira, who acts as Consul in Chicago, said he had no information and added that the only student he knew who had left the States was one who had no visa..."

Look at the kindness towards the American States of your Indian official.

"However, there is no reason to believe that the alleged harassment is political in nature. Many Indian students, it is known..."
He makes it public.

... "are unwilling to return to the country managing to stay on in various guises, not strictly in accordance with the law of the country."

Look at that; this man goes to the extent of going to the Press strengthening the case of the U. S. Government and against the Indian students. It is a shameful thing.

I want to know whether the Embassy had any prior information on this. Do they have student welfare services which visit the students in different areas and at certain intervals? We want to know this. If so, what was that section doing? I maintain, Mr. Minister, that your Embassy and the Consuls in States in these areas have miserably failed: they have been more anxious to please the American Government than to cover the interests of the Indian students. *(Interruption)*

I also want to ask why no material assistance was given by the Indian Embassy in furnishing the bails that were required by the court of law for the boys who were taken into custody. I would like to know specifically what steps Government of India propose to take to secure the future of the Indian students, their study and future. The statement that has been read on the floor of the House is vague, incomplete and evasive. Will the hon. Minister give an assurance on the floor of the House right now that within the next three days he will produce the fullest details about this issue and produce them before the House, so that our anxiety could be removed? He will also give us replies to all the questions that I have asked.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The hon. Member has asked whether our Embassy had any prior knowledge of this. To that I have already replied that they

were not informed before hand by any one that trouble was brewing in Detroit and that such things were about to happen. So, the Embassy could not have acted in advance. But as soon as they came to know of that I am not prepared to accept that the Embassy was tardy or slow in acting, they came to know of that on 3rd April and immediately after that, our Ambassador met the State Department officers and tried to find out everything about it. We are awaiting a full report from the Consul who had gone to Detroit. My difficulty at the present moment is that we have not got full information. So, I cannot make a categorical statement on behalf of the Government. I have to base my replies on the incomplete information that I have in my possession. If it is a federal law, it will be implemented by the federal agency. That is true. I do not know what the implication of the hon. Member's question is

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : If it is a federal law, then its application has to be decided by the federal structure and not by the local State structure.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : It is being implemented by a federal agency.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That is INS of USA. Then the decision must have come from Washington.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The attempt to link up the two and to say that there has been any direction, etc., from Washington to carry out this thing is something for which there is no evidence or proof. How can we say that? The State Department has denied it completely. We have no information or evidence to prove that there is any link between the two... *(interruptions)*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I won't dare arguing with the Minister but...

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't interrupt him. He did not interrupt you when you were speaking. This is a very bad habit, ...*(interruptions)* He cannot just say whatever you like. He will say what he has got.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The hon. Member said that we should take some retaliatory measure. It is rather shameful that such things are happening in the United States, but this does not mean that we should ask the American students have to leave the country.

The hon. Member knows what kind of a society we live in and what kind of laws we have. We are a democracy, we are a free society and we do not carry out these things in a retaliatory manner against students from outside. That, of course, we cannot do.

As regards giving protection to our students in America, this is our responsibility. After we know the full facts of the case, and after we receive a full report, if something has to be done for the students, we will do it, we will take it up very strongly with the Americans. We are not trying to be apologetic for the Americans nor are we trying to give them protection. The only difficulty is that at the moment, we are not in full possession of facts about what is happening there. Once we know that, we will act.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : May I ask ? What I was trying to get, Sir,...

MR SPEAKER : No, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You are a lawyer, you are an eminent lawyer. You can also educate us in this regard. A federal law, how it can be applied without the consent of the Federal Government, that is, the Government at Washington ?

MR SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Lawyers don't do like that.

Shri Phool Chand Verma—absent.

Shri Bhogendra Jha.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar) : I want to make it clear that I have nothing to say against the great American people and the American working class who gave the world the red flag coloured with their blood and the historic May day.

But, here, Sir, the statement given to us is more disturbing than the action of the US officials. Here, it is a statement on the basis of the information given by the Consul. It is said that the US authorities are very helpful. It is also stated that Shri Shrikant Desai left USA voluntarily and that this action is only local, nothing to do with the policy or motive of the US Federal Government. The US Government has categorically stated that after being jailed for three days, Shri Shrikant Desai was deported from there. Here, we are told that he left the country voluntarily. Here, I think, had Shri Shrikant Desai been in a position to leave voluntarily, he might have applied for it earlier. So, was there any effort on his part prior to his being arrested for leaving the country ? If not, is this point going to be inquired into and also the truthfulness of the statement of the Consul himself ?

Secondly, we have read in the Press two instances where Shri Shri Kumar Poddar, President of the Lansing-based India Foundation and Dr. Subrata Ghosh, the Executive with Chrysler Corporation have stated and there they have feelingly stated as follows.

"I don't think if you take away a student's part-time job, washing cups or dishes, you are going to open a job for an American...All we are asking is that the students should be given a warning before they are arrested and they lose their chance to complete their studies."

So, Sir, that is what they are demanding but our consul says that they are very helpful and that these persons left the country voluntarily.

In this context I want to ask a question whether the Government is going to enquire into the conduct of our consul there. Why is it that he has come not in defence of our students, but in defence of the US authorities and their agents ? Secondly, the Minister has stated that this has no connection with the motives of the USA. If so, why no such action was taken prior to Indo-Pak war ? These students were not there just for two months. They were there long time before that. Why was no action taken earlier ?

So far as the Federal law is concerned, it is to be worked by Federal authorities, not local authorities. That Point was made out by the Minister. Now that has been blown up in this country because we know that several hundred students of the United States are here. Under section 109 CRPC they can be arrested. If a person has no means of livelihood and he is loitering he can be arrested. That is our law. But we are not arresting anybody. I want to know whether the Government are thinking that the US Government or US propaganda machinery has cheated us. There has been much anti-Indian hysteria in the USA. That has also been partly responsible for the state of affairs. This may also be a sort of forewarning and some other cases may also follow like this, later on. In that context I want to know whether Government is going to ban anti-Indian or false propaganda arising from the Indo-Pak war in our country by the USIS and other agencies. Are they going to screen the US agency in our country, many of whom are CIA agents, which has been demonstrated many a time

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :
them ..

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : If they are genuine students and tourists I have nothing against them. But I want action to be taken against US agents against US propaganda. The US Government has all along taken the stand that we are the aggressors in Bangla Desh, during the Indo-Pak war. Will the Government enquire into the conduct of the consul with regard to the statement he made that the USA attitude is helpful and that Chandrakanta Desai left the USA voluntarily? Are we going to screen the US agents here, and whosoever may be the CIA agent, are we going to deport them? Are we going to ban false and factually untrue anti-Indian propaganda in this country? When the careers of our students are involved, what concrete steps are being taken to see that no further incidents are repeated in Detroit or any other place?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The question of carrying out an enquiry into the conduct of our consul does not arise at all. Our consul has merely given his impressions on the basis of the investigations

carried out so far. It is only an interim report. He has communicated what he has been told by the US authorities. He will give his own fuller report later on. He was told by US authorities that they were not harassing the Indian students and that they were trying to help them. This is their version. What the consul has to say will be contained in the report which he sends to us later on. This is merely an interim report. He may be wrong. That will be known when the report is submitted to us. Therefore, as I said, the question of enquiring into his conduct does not arise at all.

I think he is doing his duty as well as he can and let us wait and see the final report which he sends to us.

Regarding the question of screening US citizens in India, we also impose our visa regulations etc and our authorities are there to see that they are properly complied with. They see to it that all these rules and regulations are enforced. That is taken care of automatically.

About these two persons, namely Mr. Desai and somebody else who was actually kept in jail for two or three days, we have seen press reports to that effect that this had happened. This is being looked into by our consul there on the spot as to what exactly happened. The press reports are that he was kept in jail or in custody for two or three days, and he could not execute a bond for \$2000 or so. These difficulties were there. At the present moment, our consul has been told by the authorities that he had left voluntarily on his own. Whether it is true or not will be known by us only after we have received the full report.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sometimes people go to concentration camps also voluntarily :

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : These were the only points that the hon. Member had asked. The rest were only his own suggestions.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : What is being done to stop the anti-Indian propaganda in that country?

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : (Madras North) : Will the hon. Minister tell us how many days.....

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not break the convention.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : With your permission, may I ask one question?

MR. SPEAKER : He has already got up without permission.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : Will the hon. Minister tell us how many days he will take to furnish the full details?

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not break the convention. This can be a submission, not a question.

12.42 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER NAVAL AND AIRCRAFT PRIZE ACT

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : I beg to lay on the table a copy of Notification No. S.R.O. 4-E (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1972, issued under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Naval and Aircraft Prize Act, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1669/72.*]

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, CIVIL, 1970-71 APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, DEFENCE SERVICES, 1970-71, REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA THEREON AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, BENGAL FINANCE (SALES TAX) ACT AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following reports under article 151 (1) of the constitution :—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller

and Auditor General of India on the Appropriation Accounts of the Union Government (Civil) for the year 1970-71.

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Appropriation Accounts of the Union Government (Defence Services) for the year 1970-71.

- (2) A copy of Appropriation Account Civil, for the year 1970-71.

- (3) A copy of Appropriation Accounts of the Defence Services for the year 1970-71 and Commercial Appendix thereto. [*Placed in Library See No. LT.1670/72.*]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 104 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1972 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) G.S.R. 187 (E) to 192 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1972 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (iii) G.S.R. 383 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1972 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1671/72.*]

- (5) A copy of Delhi Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 4/98/66-Fin.(G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 23rd February, 1972, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union Territory of Delhi. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1672/72.*]