

के लिए विकसित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित पार्श्व सड़क (lateral road) का एक भाग (लगभग ४० मील) पीलीभीत जिले से होकर गुजरेगा। इस प्रयोजना का आरंभिक कार्य शुरू हो चुका है और यह प्रयोजना १९६६-६७ के अन्त तक ३ वर्ष की अवधि में पूरी हो जायेगी।

Railway Officials at Delhi Station

308 B. { Shri Gulshan:
Shri Buta Singh:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that disproportionate wealth was noticed in the possession of some Railway Officials at Delhi Main Station in the year 1963;

(b) whether the matter has been investigated by the Special Police Establishment; and

(c) if so, what are the findings?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). A case of disproportionate wealth against one Railway Official of Delhi Main Station was investigated by the Special Police Establishment in 1963.

(c) On completion of the investigation, the S.P.E. have reported the case to the Railway Administration for initiating regular departmental action against the Official concerned.

Timber Extracted from Andaman and Nicobar Islands

308-C. Shri Mohammad Elias: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total tonnage of timber extracted from Andaman and Nicobar Islands annually;

(b) how much timber is extracted by the Forest Department and how much by the contractors annually; and

(c) what is the value of this timber?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Andaman Truck Road

308-D. Shri P. K. Deo: Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state:

(a) when the Andaman Truck Road connecting Port Blair to Diglipur will be completed;

(b) how much amount has been spent in this project and how many miles of road has been completed; and

(c) how the creeks will be forded, by bridges or by ferry?

The Minister of Transport (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

HOLDING-UP OF TRAINS CARRYING PAKISTANI NATIONALS TO WEST PAKISTAN

Shri Mohan Swarup (Pilibhit) I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The holding-up of trains carrying Pakistani nationals to West Pakistan, by the Pakistani troops at the Indo-Pakistan border.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi): In April 1964, services of some of the Pakistani nationals serving in indus-

[Shri Hathi]

trial concerns in Jamshedpur were terminated by those concerns. Of these including members of families 1150 were from East Pakistan and 1564 from West Pakistan. Having regard to the local situation, the Government of Bihar suggested that the safest course would be to move these men and their families by special trains, under adequate armed escort, to East and West Pakistan respectively. In view of this, Government of India agreed and helped to transport these discharged Pakistani nationals along with their families from Jamshedpur to East and West Pakistan in special trains up to Bongaon, in West Bengal and Amritsar in Punjab, and from there to travel into Pakistan by regular daily passenger trains. The special trains left Jamshedpur for Bongaon on 17th, 18th and 20th and for Amritsar on the 24th and 25th May 1964.

2. The movement of Pakistani nationals to East Pakistan took place without any difficulty.

3. However, on the western side, on 26th May 1964, the train carrying the Pakistani nationals was stopped after it crossed the last Indian station Atari and the passengers were checked. The check continued for about seven hours. Out of the 709 Pakistani nationals in that train, 271 were not accepted by the Pakistan authorities as Pakistan nationals. The remaining 438 were accepted.

On the 27th May, 1964, the second train with 855 Pakistani nationals had reached Amritsar at 6-40 hours. Out of these, 352 were not accepted by the Pakistan authorities. Thus, out of a total of 1564 Pakistani nationals going into West Pakistan, 623 persons were not accepted.

4. Government of India are taking steps to repatriate to Pakistan these persons not yet accepted by the Government of Pakistan.

5. In the meanwhile, the Government of Punjab have opened a relief camp for the temporary stay of these 623 persons at Kharsa, about 10 miles from Amritsar. Adequate arrangements for their food, medical treatment and protection have been made.

Shri Mohan Swarup: Is it a fact that some infiltrants had Pakistani passports but had overstayed and their exit from India was arranged after talks with the Pakistan Government, and if so why has the Pakistan Government not accepted them?

Shri Hathi: They are not infiltrants. Let us not use words loosely. They had come with Pakistani passports. Their services were terminated. Therefore, they were being sent back as Pakistani nationals very clearly. They are Pakistanis. We are sending them back to their country.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बताया है कि वे पाकिस्तानी नेशनल थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनको भेजने से पहले क्या सरकार ने पाकिस्तान की सरकार से बातचीत कर ली थी कि तुम्हारे पाकिस्तानी नेशनल को हम भेज रहे हैं; यदि हाँ, तो पाकिस्तान की सरकार ने क्या कहा था ?

श्री हाथी : बातचीत की थी और ट्रांजिट पोर्ट के लिए भी पत्र व्यवहार किया था।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : फिर उन्हें उनको लेने से इंकार क्यों किया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो उनकी मर्जी है।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बैरवा : ७०६ आदिमियों की गाड़ी गई और उनमें उन पाकिस्तान सरकार ने २७१ को लेने से इंकार कर दिया। दूसरी बार तीन मी से ऊपर कां उनको लेने से इंकार कर दिया और उनको वापिस हमारी तरफ पटक दिया और हमने उनके लिए कैम्प खोल दिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि

हमारी जांच गलत थी या उनकी जांच गलत थी ? क्या उनके पास पासपोर्ट नहीं थे ? क्या वजह थी कि उन्होंने लेने से इंकार कर दिया ?

श्री हाथी : हमारी कोई जांच गलत नहीं थी लेकिन वे लोग कहते हैं कि इतने लोग पाकिस्तान नेशनल नहीं हैं। हमारी जांच तो ठीक थी कि वे पाकिस्तानी नेशनल हैं।

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : जब यह प्रत्यक्ष है कि आप उनको जो पाकिस्तानी नेशनल हैं यहां से निकालना चाहते हैं क्योंकि उनके लिए यहां गुंजाइश नहीं है, तो क्या कारण है कि आप ठीक ठीक उनको भेजने का प्रबन्ध नहीं करते हैं। आप को चाहिये कि आप देखें कि देश में कोई निश्चित भावना बने। आज आपने एक ट्रेन दे दी, कल दूसरी दे दी इससे क्या होगा ? यह तो रोज का तमाशा है। इसको आप कभी भी...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस ट्रेन के बारे में आप क्या कुछ पूछना चाहते हैं ?

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : यह प्रश्न फंडामेंटल है। आपको पाकिस्तान गवर्नमेंट से कहना पड़ेगा कि जो पाकिस्तानी नेशनल हमारे देश में हैं, उनको क्या वजह है कि आप नहीं ले रहे हैं। आपके प्रोटेस्ट लैटर्ज भेज देने से या कोई और पत्र भेज देने से थोड़े ही काम चलेगा ?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Are there reasons to believe that some of these Pakistani nationals acted as *agents provocateur* during the recent disturbances in Jamshedpur, and after this experience and the Bihar Government's recommendation in this regard, has not Government taken a decision to evict all Pakistani nationals from other important industrial establishments where they might be employed, not to soft-pedal this operation?

Shri Hathi: This is a fact that all Pakistani nationals who are working

usefully somewhere, are here with their regular visas, but the conditions in Jamshedpur were such that their services were terminated. If we were to allow these people to go without any arrangement or police escort or by ordinary trains, 1,500 people moving at a time might create difficulties as was created at other places, and we therefore thought that these people should be safely taken over to the other side. It was the duty of the Government to give them security, and that is why we have taken the step and taken them beyond our borders.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order. May I submit that the first part of my question was whether the Government had received intelligence or other reports that some of these Pakistani nationals in Jamshedpur acted as *agents provocateur* during the recent communal disturbances?

Mr. Speaker: Why should he take shelter under a point of order. He may say the first part has not been answered.

Shri Hathi: My difficulty is that the Member is putting long questions.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is taking shelter under this pretext. Wholly wrong.

Shri Hathi: Some of the Pakistani nationals might have worked like that. I have no information about individuals.

Shri Swell: Have Government reasons to believe that this refusal of the West Pakistan authorities to take back as much as 50 per cent of their nationals who were being sent by that train is a deliberate act on the part of the Pakistan Government in order to emphasize their claim that India is evicting Indian Muslims from India?

Shri Hathi: It may be. Their complaint has been that in the name of Pakistani infiltrants we are also

[Shri Hathi]

sending Indian nationals as Pakistani nationals. It is therefore that we say that all these are Pakistani nationals. We have taken care to see that they are Pakistani nationals, and we are sending only Muslims who are Pakistani nationals and not any Muslims.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know what explains this new attitude of unreasonableness? Is it just a projection of what the hon. Home Minister of Pakistan expressed at the time of the conference at the Home Ministers' level and is he forcing his view like this? If that is so, may I know how the Home Minister proposes to deal with this?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Nanda): This was a very real issue which emerged in the course of the discussions during the Home Ministers' conference. On behalf of Pakistan, it was urged, "You may think that a certain person is a Pakistani national. Are we going to admit that it has to be so?" Therefore, any processes which are carried out in India are not binding on them. We have to concede that there was some reason in that and we said, yes. We, according to our own laws, discover and decide that a person is a foreigner and not an Indian national and we say that he should go back wherever he came from. It is for them to say whether according to them, he is a Pakistani or not. There may be, as the hon. Member suggested, some kind of projection. But in this case, there is no doubt at all. The next step is that various documents, etc. bearing on the fact of these people being Pakistanis will be shown to the representatives of Pakistan in order to come to some conclusion about it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The second part of my important question has not been answered. This a very large issue, which the Minister says, was taken up—the entire question of driving out the infiltrants. How does

the hon. Home Minister, who never conceded this at that time, propose to deal with it? It is a minor problem now, but it affects a larger question.

Mr. Speaker: How can we take up that larger question now?

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Because it will have an effect on the larger issue which is agitating the mind of the country and of this House. This question must be answered. How does he propose to deal with?

Shri Nanda: We were not oblivious of this situation. This situation which has arisen to some extent was anticipated and we will deal with it as it arises.

Shri P. C. Borooh: The Minister was saying that the deportees who have not been accepted by Pakistan have been kept in a camp near Amritsar. Does it indicate that Pakistan will have the final say in the matter?

Mr. Speaker: Whatever it indicates, he can draw his own conclusion.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो पाकिस्तानी नागरिक अभी शेष रह गये हैं और जिनको कैम्प बना कर आपने रखा हुआ है, उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या आपने कोई खास व्यवधि निर्धारित की है कि इस समय तक उन को पाकिस्तान लेता है अथवा नहीं लेता है, उनके सम्बन्ध में कोई अन्तिम निर्णय ले लिया जायेगा, और यदि पाकिस्तान का यही रुख रहता है तो जो शेष लाखों पाकिस्तानी भारत में हैं उनको लेने से बहिष्कार करे तो भारत सरकार क्या करेगी।

श्री नन्दा : यह ऐसी समस्या है जिस पर सोचना पड़ेगा और उसको डील करना पड़ेगा।

श्री यशपालसिंह (कैराना) : सरकार को यह पता है कि इस प्वाइंट को लेकर पाकिस्तान

विशेष प्रोपेगण्डा हमारे खिलाफ कर रहा है, और जो लोग टर्म खतम होने के बाद अपने देश गये थे उनको लेकर पाकिस्तान सरकार यह प्रोपेगण्डा कर रही है कि उन को यहाँ से जबदस्ती निकाला गया। तो हमारी सरकार काउण्टर प्रोपेगण्डा के लिये और इस विशेष प्रचार का निराकरण करने के लिए क्या कर रही है।

श्री हाथी : इसके सम्बन्ध में जो बयान अभी दिया गया है उसमें साफ कहा गया है कि जिन लोगों को हम भेज रहे हैं वह पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्स हैं और वहाँ से यहाँ आये थे। यहाँ पर उनके पासपोर्ट और बीजा बगैरा सब देख कर उनको हम भेज रहे हैं। पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्स वह हैं, इंडियन नेशनल्स नहीं हैं।

12.15 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF STUDY TEAM ON PROHIBITION

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): On behalf of Shri B. R. Bhagat, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2906/64].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. M. Thomas): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

- (i) The Inter-Zonal Wheat and Wheat Products (Movement Control) Second Amendment Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 707 dated the 30th April, 1964.
- (ii) The Rice (Punjab) Price Control (Third Amendment) Order, 1964 published in Noti-

fication No. G.S.R. 708 dated the 1st May, 1964.

(iii) The Rice (Madhya Pradesh) Price Control (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 709 dated the 1st May, 1964.

(iv) The Rice (Andhra Pradesh) Price Control (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 736 dated the 8th May, 1964.

(v) The Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) (Extension to Pondicherry) Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 737 dated the 9th May, 1964.

(vi) The Andhra Pradesh Paddy (Movement Control) Second Amendment Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 738 dated the 5th May, 1964.

(vii) Notification No. G.S.R. 754 dated the 15th May, 1964.

(viii) The Inter-Zonal Wheat and Wheat Products (Movement Control) Third Amendment Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 765 dated the 23rd May, 1964.

(ix) The Maharashtra and Gujarat Rice (Export Control) Amendment Order, 1964 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784 dated the 18th May, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2907/64].

APPRENTICESHIP (AMENDMENT) RULES

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Rules under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961:—

- (i) The Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1964 published in