

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 2,000 Muslims who had crossed over to Pakistan during the 'Indo-Pak' conflict have since infiltrated into India and have settled down in Bikaner, Ganganagar, Jaisalmer and Jaipur;

(c) whether Government have probed into the matter and if so, the steps taken to locate such infiltration so that depending upon individual investigation, action is taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken to plug the loopholes?

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. According to information received from the State Government, only 134 persons out of those who migrated to Pakistan during the Indo-Pakistan conflict have re-entered India unauthorisedly.

(c) Of the above-mentioned 134 persons, 60 have been apprehended and vigorous efforts are being made to apprehend the rest. Five of these apprehended already have been convicted. Cases against the others are either under investigation or are pending in the court.

(d) Additional posts have been established on the border to prevent clandestine movement of persons across the border and patrolling has been intensified.

#### Pending Vigilance Cases

\*1546. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vigilance cases pending against officials of the Central Government;

(b) whether some of the cases are pending for more than two years;

(c) the reasons for the delay in disposing of the cases;

(d) whether Government contemplate the question of legislation for compelling attendance of witnesses;

(e) whether it is a fact that more cases of Government servants are delayed than those of traders; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to decide these cases?

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** (a), (b) and (e). 6816 vigilance cases were pending against Central Government employees on 17th August, 1966 and 48 against traders. Of these 1011 cases against Government employees and 12 against traders were over 2 years old.

(c), (d) and (f). The main reasons for delay are the dilatory tactics adopted by the parties, absence of powers to compel the attendance of witnesses and complicated nature of some of the cases which involve joint proceedings, interpretation of rules/procedures and/or inter-departmental consultations.

The disciplinary rules have recently been revised so as to speed up disciplinary proceedings. The question of introducing legislation for compelling the attendance of witnesses has been taken up.

The necessity of speeding up disposal of the cases is being frequently impressed upon the Heads of Departments, Chief Vigilance Officers and other officers concerned.

#### Linguistic Minorities in Orissa

\*1547. **Shri K. Narayana Rao:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to safeguard the interests of the Andhrans in Orissa, who constitute a major linguistic minority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Telugu has been declared a second official language in

