

exchange difficulties, to wait instead of importing 50,000 picture tubes for a programme of colour television within the country? Is it a part of the Sixth Five Year Plan or the approach of the Seventh Five Year Plan that emphasises that we should go in for increasing the deficit in our foreign trade through providing colour TVs within the country? Also I want to know, in terms of production of large scale integrated circuits or very large scale integrated circuits, what has the Ministry done to set up units within the country with indigenous technology?

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: Mr. Chairman, sir, the Government strongly feels that the electronic industry is the only industry which creates maximum employment potential with the minimum input whether it is electricity or finance. And above all, it is pollution-free. With this basic objective, we are encouraging the electronic industry throughout the length and breadth of the country. Fortunately, thanks to INSAT-IB, we are able to see that the coverage of the country increased from 23 per cent to 70 per cent. Incidentally, with the permission of the Chair, I would like the Rajya Sabha to place on record their appreciation of the performance of the four public sector units, Bharat Electronics, ECIL, Gujarat Communication and Keltron for manufacturing nearly 112 low power transmitters in record time without any import at all. For your information, during the Asiad, we had imported 20 low power transmitters. Now we are able to manufacture the entire lot indigenously and we are able to deliver in, record time. Secondly, Sir, regarding our basic objective of television, as our Prime Minister has repeatedly said, television is not an exclusive monopoly of the rich and it should go to the rural poor. With that basic objective also, we feel that television is not for entertainment only, but it is for education, more for adult education, family planning...

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: why colour T.V.? Black and white would

do. For poor people black and white TV would do.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: That is their definition of poverty-colour TV for the poor

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the education be less on the black and white T.V.? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: Please let me complete. I will answer all your points,

SHRI J. P. JAIN: These colourless people will not look colourful even if we provide them with colour T.Vs. The opposition never comes on colour T.V. It is only the ruling party that comes on colour T.V.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not know how all of you will look on colour T.V.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: Now, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that we have given 365 licences to the small scale sector throughout the country and many more are coming forward. In order to encourage them, we want to import colour T.V. tubes which will ultimately be manufactured in the country. Please remember that this is the basic thing. In the initial stages, we have to import the components. Gradually, we want to manufacture them here.

Regarding the second question about the integrated circuits, I have already answered that we have built up a very modern sophisticated integrated factory at Chandigarh with the collaboration of A.M.I. of America and we have started with 5 microne integrated circuits.

Persons arrested under the amended National Security Act

*66. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons in each State who have been

arrested under the amended National Security Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): The Government of Assam have detained two persons under the amended National Security Act. The Governments of Bihar, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory Administrations of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have not made any detention under the amended Act. Information about the remaining States/U.T. Administrations is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. The Act is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir.

श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी : क्या गृह मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि अभी संशोधित राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत जो लोग पकड़े गये हैं उनमें से कितने स्मगलर्स हैं और कितने देशद्रोही हैं जो साम्प्रदायिक भावना पैदा करने वाले हैं ?

श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी : क्या गृह मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने प्रादेशिक सरकारों को हाल ही में कोई दिशा निर्देश दिये हैं कि आपसी घृणा पैदा करने वाले और देशद्रोही व्यक्तियों पर यह अधिनियम और कड़ाई से बरता जाए ? यदि हाँ, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, there are guidelines. Also, a letter has been written by the Prime Minister to the various Chief Ministers to keep a watch over these elements.

Some State Governments have got their own Preventive Detention Act. Some of them have taken steps under the National Security Act. These guidelines are there and the State Governments are aware of them. We have been writing to them from time to time to keep a watch on these anti-social and communal elements.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYANARAO DESHMUKH: What is the number of those arrested in Maharashtra and how many of them are smugglers?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I will not be able to give the State-wise figures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is interested only in Maharashtra.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I will supply the figures later.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: A lot of people have been arrested under the amended National Security Act indiscriminately. We have no objection at all to your arresting terrorists. That has got to be done. But many innocent people have also been arrested. One of my party presidents in Punjab, Mr. Swarup Singh, who is our PCC President there and who is a God-fearing man, has also been arrested...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot plead their cases here.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: When innocent people have been arrested under the NSA. I am asking the Government whether they are going to review their cases. They have not done anything wrong, but the Government have acted in a hurry. I am asking whether they will review such cases.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEP-TULLA: God-fearing does not necessarily mean law-abiding.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: This Act has been passed by the Parliament and at that time it was clearly stated that it will not be used with any political vendetta. The provisions of this Act are applicable only in cases where it is necessary to prevent persons from acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence and security of India or security of a State and to ensure maintenance of public order, maintenance of supplies and services essential to the Community. We have sparingly used this Act against those people who have committed these offences. The person may be a holy man so far as Mr. Kalmadi is concerned...

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are all holy men.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, he has not answered my question. I wanted to know whether the Government would review those cases.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Heptulla, do you want to ask any question? I thought you raised your hand.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: It was a long time back when I wanted to ask a question on colour T.V.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I thought you raised it just now. Probably you were adjusting your hair.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : श्रीमान्, एन०एन०ए० को एक सीमित उपयोगिता है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि जो हार्डेन्ड क्रिमिनल्स हैं, प्रोफेशनल अपराधी हैं, उनमें पिछले एक साल में एन० एन० ए० के तहत कितने गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनमें से कितने रिज्यू के वक्त छूट गये? इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी जानकारी यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में अधिकतर अपराधी रिज्यू के वक्त छूट जाते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से गृह मंत्री जी को यह सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ और मैं अपने मुँह के तबुर्बे के आधार पर

बताना चाहता हूँ कि 15-15 कत्ल करने के बावजूद अपराधी बाहर घूम रहे हैं। जो अभी मौजूदा व्यवस्था है उसमें उनको सजा नहीं दिलवाई जा सकती है क्योंकि न तो उनके खिलाफ सबूत मिल सकती है और न ही उनकी शिनाख्त हो सकती है। इसलिए मैं गृह मंत्री जी को यह सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि एन०एन०ए० में आप किसी अपराधी का साल, छः महीने के लिए बंद कर सकते हैं, लेकिन जो 15-15 कत्ल करने के बाद राजनीति में दबल-अन्दाजी करते हैं, मकानों और जमीनों का कब्जा दिलवाते हैं, उनके लिए अगर आप स्पेशल कोर्ट्स न भी बना सकते तो कम से कम कुछ जजों को स्पेयर करके दो तीन महीनों तक लगातार सीटिंग करके उन मुकदमों को निपटा सकते हैं। वरना किसी भी तरह से सामाजिक सुरक्षा नहीं रह सकती है। इसलिए मैं अपना प्रश्न फिर दोहरा देता हूँ। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने क्रिमिनल्स रिज्यू के वक्त छूट गये? क्या मेरे सुझाव पर गृह मंत्री जी विचार करेंगे और इस बारे में नये सिरे से सचने का प्रयास करेंगे?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The suggestion of the Hon'ble Member with certainly be given due consideration and the State Governments will also be informed accordingly so far as hardened criminals are concerned. The number of NSA detenues released from the date of promulgation of NSA in so far as UP is concerned is that on completion of full term 168 were released; 142 were released *suo moto*; and 227 were released on the advice of Advisory Board and on the judgment of the courts, 227. That means a total of 764 people have been released. With regard to the people arrested in U.P.. the number of persons actually de-

tained in #58. These are the people who have been arrested and the break-up of the figures I will give just now.

So far as UP is concerned, the number of people actually detained is 838; political parties 22; trade unions 4; traders 3; and anti-social elements 746.

SHRI KALYAN ROY; Has anybody been arrested who has closed down his factory and caused unemployment? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, these are the people who have been released and the suggestion of the honourable Member will certainly pass on to the State Government for appropriate action.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Question No. 69.

*67. [*Transferred to the 27th July, 1984*].

*68. [*Transferred to the 31st July, 1984*].

Pakistanis and Bangladeshis living in India

*69. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the article which appeared in the 'Organiser' of 3rd June, 1984 wherein a reference has been made to a news item published in the 'Maharashtra Times' to the effect that one lakh Pakistanis were living in Bombay;

(b) if so, what is the authenticity of the news report and whether any action has been taken in the matter;

(c) what is the number of citizens of Pakistan and Bangladesh who have come to India in the last three years; and

(d) the number of those persons who have gone back and the number of those who have been over-staying together with the periods of their over-stay?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Govt, have reported that the news report is not authentic.

(c) and (d) The number of Pakistanis and Bangladeshi nationals who came to India and went back during the years 1981 to 1983 is given below:

	Pakistanis	Bangladeshis
Arrival	6,48,186	5,99,508
Departure	6,23,623	4,76,968

Arrival and departure of Pak and Bangladesh nationals is a continuous process. Moreover, State Govts. also grant in certain circumstances short/long term extensions of stay and also Indian citizenship. Therefore, it is difficult to say as to how many Pak & Bangladesh nationals were over-staying at a particular period of time.

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने आंकड़े दिये हैं कि पाकिस्तान और बंगलादेश से कितने लोग आये, कितने गये। इसके अन्तर से लगता है कि 5 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा लोग यहाँ नहीं रहे जाते हैं। परन्तु समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से जो सूचनाएं आ रही हैं, जिसका मैंने हवाला भी दिया था। यह समाचार छपा है कलकत्ता के स्टेटसमैन में कि बहुत बड़ी संख्या में बंगलादेश के नागरिक अवैध रूप से बंगाल के विभिन्न भागों में जन-आक्रमण करके आ रहे हैं। इसी प्रकार की सूचना दिल्ली में साँगापुरी के दारे में, राउरकेला के दारे में और बम्बई के दारे में छपी है, इस तरह की सूचना मैंने सदन में दी थी। लोकसभा में गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया था और उन्होंने बिहार और बंगाल के 150 गांवों की