

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : मान्यवर, सवाल क्या हुआ ? कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी रेलवेमैन की है, हम उनको प्रिक्सेस देते रहे हैं क्योंकि हमारे टैक्स हैं, उनमें पिसीकल्चर होता है, उनमें मछली मारने का काम किया जाता है। जो हमारी रेलवे की कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी हैं उनको हम प्रिक्सेस देते रहे हैं। नियम के अनुसार बनी हुई सोसायटी हैं, वे रजिस्टर्ड होंगी, उनको दे देते हैं। अगर हमारे पास और जगह होती है तो हम फिशरमैन कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी को भी प्रिक्सेस देते हैं। उसके बाद जगह होती है और दूसरे बिडर्स आते हैं उनके लिए कर देते हैं। यही प्रोसीजर है।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : जिस कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी को आपने प्रिक्सेस दिया है उसके बाइ-लाज में मछली मारने और पोसने वाला क्लब है या नहीं ? अगर क्षमता है, बाइ-लाज में अंकित है तब तो ठीक है। अगर बाइ-लाज में अंकित नहीं है, योग्यता नहीं है तब तो यह गुनाह है, गलत काम है और आप उस पर इनक्वायरी कराएं और ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ आप को कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : आप इस क्वेश्चन का नोटिस दे दें तो हम जांच करा लेंगे, देख लेंगे।

SHRI HARI SHANKAR BHA-BHRA: I will ask a question and that will make the position clear. Is there any difference between the consumer co-operative society and the 'fishermen co-operative & society'? Can a consumer co-operative society be given a work which is outside the scope of their bye-laws?

SHRI TV. K. P. SALVE: This is fishing in troubled waters.

श्री सभापति : बेहतर यह होगा कि एक दूसरा सवाल कर लिया जाय जिसमें यह निकले कि कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी जो है उनके बाइ-लाज में क्या-क्या शामिल है।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : यह जवाब में आना चाहिए था कि फिशरमैन सोसायटी के बाइ-लाज में क्या है।

श्री सभापति : आप जवाब दे दें तो किस्सा खत्म हो जायेगा।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : जरूर देख लेंगे उसको। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि गैर-कानूनी कार्यवाही नहीं होती होगी। इस समय हमारे पास बाइ-लाज नहीं हैं। बाद में हम देख लेंगे।

श्री सभापति : इस का पोस्टपोन कर दिया जाय।

श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी : पीस्टपोन मत करें, मान्यवर। आप पोस्टपोन क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

श्री सभापति : उसमें दूसरा प्रश्न वह पूछ लेंगे और उसका जवाब आप दे दीजिएगा।

SHRI AHMAD HOSSAIN MONDAL: Sir, I have seen all the bye-laws myself. It is nowhere there.

श्री सभापति : मिस्टर मंडल, बहुत से दूसरे सवाल हैं। आप सवाल उसी तरह से बना कर पूछ सकते हैं कि बाइ-लाज के तहत हम को बता दें कि किस-किस को क्या-क्या करने का अधिकार है।

*63. [The questioners (Shri F. M. Khan and Shri S. A. Khaja Mohideen) were absent. For answer, vide cols. *infra*.]

Missing: Indians along with Khmer Rouge prisoners

•64. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA. SHRI HARI SHANKAR BHABHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Hari Shankar Bhabhra

appeared in the *Statesman* of 12th January 1980 under the heading "32 Indians also missing along with Khmer Rouge prisoners"; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(to) In reply to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 215 on 16 Jan., 1976, it was stated that on the eve of the Khmer Rouge victory, there were approximately 76 Indian nationals in Kampuchea. Further that there was no information available about 23 out of them.

We were later informed by the Khmer Rouge Ambassador in Peking that after their Government was installed in Phnom Penh, all foreigners were transported to Bangkok for repatriation home. It was also conveyed to us that after that no unidentified foreigners had remained in Kampuchea.

On seeing the press report regarding Indians in the Khmer Rouge *jsU*, we had sought full details from the Government in Kampuchea through the Government of Vietnam. We are awaiting their response.

SHRI JAGIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, Sir, .

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the use of raising your hand? I am going turn by turn. Yes, Mr. Bhabhra. (*Interruptions.*) I am sorry Mr. Bhabhra, I did not recognise you by name. Now you can ask the question.

श्री हरि शंकर भाभड़ा : सभापति महोदय, भारतीय नागरिकों के साथ हमारी सरकार का व्यवहार कैसा है यह इससे स्पष्ट हो रहा है। 23 भारतीय नागरिक अभी तक लापता हैं और इसको हुए कितना अरसा हो गया है लेकिन अभी तक उन 23 नागरिकों का पता नहीं लगाया जा सका है। मैं मन्त्री

महोदय से इसलिये जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने अभी तक जो कदम उठाये हैं उसके बाद इन 23 व्यक्तियों का पता लगाने के लिये अपनी ओर से, अपनी एजेंसी की मार्फत क्या प्रयास किया गया है ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : मान्यवर, 3 साल पहले जब यह प्रश्न पूछा गया था और जवाब दिया गया था तब जो तफसील बतायी गयी थी वह उस समय सरकार के पास जो सूचना थी उसके अनुसार सही थी। अब जो प्रश्न पूछा जा रहा है उसका आधार एक प्रेस रिपोर्ट है जो हाल ही में आयी है और इसलिये हमने कदम उठाये हैं। हमने अपने एम्बेसेडर से पूछने का कहा है और उनसे हम यह अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं कि बहुत जल्दी यह सूचना उनके पास से आ जायगी।

श्री हरी शंकर भाभड़ा : मैं खेदपूर्वक यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि 3 साल का समय बहुत लम्बा समय होता है और अभी भी मन्त्री महोदय यह कह रहे हैं कि उन्होंने केवल अपने राजदूत से पूछा है। मेरा सवाल यह था कि केवल पूछने से और उनका जवाब आना, उसकी प्रतीक्षा करते रहने से 23 आदमियों का लापता होने का पता नहीं चलेगा। आखिर हमारी सरकार के पास और भी साधन हैं जिनके माध्यम से आप उन 23 व्यक्तियों का पता लगाने का काम कर सकते हैं। तो ऐसे माध्यमों का उपयोग सरकार क्यों नहीं कर रही है, यह मेरा प्रश्न है।

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : मान्यवर, मैंने यही कहा कि जब यह प्रश्न पहली बार पूछा गया था तब उसका उत्तर जो भी दिया गया था वह सम्पूर्ण था अपनी जगह क्योंकि तब सरकार के पास जो सूचना थी उस पर उत्तर आधारित था। अब दो हफ्ते पहले एक प्रेस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर वही सवाल फिर से उठाया गया है। हम सूचना प्राप्त करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और हम यह अपेक्षा

करते हैं कि जिनसे हमने अब पूछा है, जो बियतनाम में हमारे राजदूत हैं, उनसे हमें पूरी सूचना मिल जाएगी यह हमारी आशा है।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, one of the difficulties coming in the way-is that we do not have full diplomatic relations with the new Kampuchean Government in order to get such facts and settle such matters to the satisfaction of all. Here is the manifesto of the Congress (I) Party with her picture in front. It says: "Recognise the new Revolutionary Government of Kampuchea". It is on the last page. This has been repeated during the election campaign by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Why now you are not recognising Kampuchea and honouring this simple pledge you have made with her picture? If only for the sake of—what shall I say?—I do not know what to say—I do not say anything because he may not like it. But why don't you recognise and then have your representative in Phnom Penh and deal with them and get facts from Phnom Penh and all other sources? Why is it not being done?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, you are putting in something which is not really arising from this question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, it arises. I tell you how it arises. You know it very well how it arises. I am very sorry. I think perhaps I have not made myself clear; otherwise how can you not understand this simple thing? All I said was that from Vietnam we have enquired. Why not from Kampuchea? The difficulty is that if you do not have full diplomatic relations with the new Government in Kampuchea headed by Heng Samrin, difficulty arises in gathering facts for answering questions on a matter like this and since you have made a pledge in the election manifesto of yours, which is still circulating, why don't you honour your pledge and get better equipped to answer such questions?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Whether this question had com© or

not, the question of recognition to Kampuchea is already there. There is a commitment. The Prime Minister has made a categorical statement on this the other day and it is under consideration.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, I would, through you, draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to the fact that I carry a copy of the "Statesman" of January 12, which is referred to in the question. It does not carry that report. You say that it is there in the "Statesman" of January 12. I called for the copy. I went to Mr. J. P. Mathur and said: "You have put this question. It is not there in the "Statesman" of that date". So he quietly walked out. That is number one. Number two, the question as framed is very vicious. Why is it vicious? Because it says* that 32 Indians are also missing along with Khmer Rouge prisoners. That shows that the new Government in Kampuchea has taken certain prisoners of Khmer Rouge and also made 32 Indians disappear. Your original answer clearly puts that it was the Pol Pot regime before which there were 76 Indians and now 23 are missing. Therefore, Sir, I raised the question the other day when the hon'ble Prime Minister was speaking; "What about Kampuchea? It was mentioned in your election manifesto." She categorically said, "Obviously, we stand by whatever we said in our election manifesto." And if this action is not taken, I would like to ask him in order to remove all this confusion and in order to prevent opportunities to irresponsible people to ask misleading questions, how soon are you going to establish diplomatic relations with Kampuchea?

श्री हरी शंकर भाभड़ा : सभापति जी, चूंकि इन्होंने प्रश्न किया है तो एक क्लेरिफिकेशन की गुंजाइश पैदा होती है। मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारा हिन्दुस्तान की नेशनलिटी से सम्बन्ध है। कम्पुचिया की गवर्नमेंट की वजह से वे गये या किसी और वजह से वे गये

It may be his point of view. But our question is not that. It is a very clear-cut question. We are concerned with our nationals first. This is our question. We are concerned with our nationals. I do not know how.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Point of order.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: It is misleading the House, misleading India.

(Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. No point of order can be raised during Question Hour.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: On a point of privilege, Sir. Can the motives of a Member of this House be questioned here by anyone?

MR. CHAIRMAN: One more question has to be answered and if I may remind the hon. Minister, it is this that 23 of our countrymen are not to be found. You have to make a clear statement of what you are doing about it.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: My question was why a wrong question was admitted here.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, what I have answered is specifically in regard to the 23 Indian nationals. When in 1976 this question was raised, we did try to get information. We were told later that it was not possible to account for these 23 Indian nationals. The then Government told us that they were not able to trace them and it was possible that some of them might have been killed in the fighting. They said it was not possible to account for those who have been killed. This was the information we got and this

was the information that was given at that time. Now, Sir, on January 12, 1980, according to a story by Jean Pierre Gallois in the Bangkok Post, new information has come this paper and on the basis of this we have again taken up the matter through our Ambassador in Vietnam. He has asked for further information and that information is awaited.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think we pass on to the next question now.

*65. [The questioner (Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu) was absent. For answer, vide, col. 31 infra].

*66. [The questioner (Shri Sued Ahmad Hashmi) was absent. For answer vide cols. 31-32 infra].

Grazing inside Bhutanese territory by Tibetans

*67. SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:
SHRIMATI HAMIDA HABIB-
ULLAH: SHRIMATI RATAN
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have expressed their concern to the Government of China over increased grazing activity by the Tibetans inside Bhutanese territory; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. We took up the matter with the Chinese Charge d'Affairs in New Delhi in July, 1979. The Chinese Charge d'Affairs promised to refer the matter to his Government.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sawaisingh Sisodia.