

HR1 D. K. BOROOAH : This question does not need a reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What happened in the Cabinet cannot be answered.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : How can you avoid inconvenient questions? To all my questions, they say that information is being collected. Again and again, they are misusing the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When such a situation arises, we will look into it. This is the last question. We have taken sufficient time over it.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : The question is about the proposal of restricting the share capital of the foreign oil companies. In view of the fact that the foreign exchange bill is before the Parliament and it has been stated therein that there will not be more than 40 per cent of investment by the foreign countries, may I know whether these oil companies are within this 40 per cent limit? If they are above 40 per cent, what steps are being taken or the Government intends to take to reduce this to 40 per cent according to the Foreign Exchange Bill which is before the Parliament now?

SHRI D. K. BOROOAH: This Government will do whatever the Parliament decides. If the Parliament decides that it should be 40 per cent, it will be 40 per cent.

APPLICATIONS BY FOREIGNERS FOR ADOPTION OF ORPHANS

125. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of applications by foreigners are pending in different courts in the country for adoption and appointment of guardians of Indian orphans;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are taking for the care and maintenance of these orphans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) If the foster parent intends taking the child outside India, passport facilities are granted on application by the legal guardian with a financial guarantee bond from an Indian or foundling home guaranteeing proper maintenance of the child and the return of the child to India at the expense of the guardian or the guarantor in the event of the child becoming a destitute or the guardianship being terminated.

Once these children are taken abroad, Indian Missions there look after their welfare in general. If they come across any case where the child is not being treated properly, they take every possible measure to ensure that the child receives proper care and attention at the hands of the foster parents, until the child attains majority and is free either to retain the Indian citizenship or to acquire the citizenship of the concerned foreign country.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: In view of the reply given in (c), may I ask the hon. Minister as to whether this national Government has found out whether there is any institution within the country where the orphans of the country can be taken care of and be adopted by the Government?

SHRI NITI RAJ	SINGH CHAUDHURY
: In certain	States they have
organised institutions	where orphans are
being cared for.	

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY: Sir, because of the economic condition* of this

country, poor people who die cannot leave anything behind to support their widows and children and, therefore, I would like to know whether the Government will make a survey to assess the gravity of the problem and chalk out a suitable programme for the maintenance of such widows and orphans.

SURF NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY : Sir, it is a suggestion for consideration.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, इस विधान के अन्तर्गत बम्बई में सबसे अधिक दरखास्ते पड़ी हैं और मुझे यह ज्ञान हुआ है कि—श्रीमान्, गोल मटोल जवाब दिया गया है . . .

श्री सभापति : क्या ज्ञान हुआ है रहने दीजिए आप प्रश्न कीजिए ।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, ये सारी दरखास्ते लड़कों को गोद लेने के लिए नहीं पड़ी बल्कि लड़कियों को गोद लेने के लिए 90 फीसदी दरखास्ते पड़ी हैं ।

श्री सभापति : ज्ञान आपने बना दिया, अब आप प्रश्न पूछिए ।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : इससे ज्ञान होना है श्रीमन्, कि बम्बई, केरल और मैसूर से जिस प्रकार लड़कियों को बहका कर बहरीन के इलाके और यूरोप के मुल्कों में बेजाकर उनमें नीचा और गन्दा काम कराते हैं, उसी धंधे का हमारे देश में चलाने के लिए यह गोद लेने का तरीका अस्तिवार किया गया है । मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि जो दरखास्ते गोद लेने के लिए पड़ी हैं अनाथ बच्चों के नाम से, उनमें से 90 फीसदी दरखास्ते लड़कियों को गोद लेने के लिए हैं ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : मैंने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स से जानकारी माँगी है और अभी वहाँ से जानकारी नहीं आई है, इसलिए मैं नहीं कह सकता कि बम्बई में लड़कों या लड़कियों के बारे में कितना रेशियो है ।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, मूल प्रश्न को संवी जी टाल रहे हैं, इसीलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर सरकार सूचना संग्रह कर रही है तो अगर कोई भी सूचना संग्रह की हो तो सरकार बताये कि मचमच में उन आवेदन-पत्रों में लड़के-लड़कियों का अनुपात क्या है ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इन अनाथों को जिनसे विदेशी लोग गोद लेना चाहते हैं और देश में भी ईसाई मिशनरी जिनको ईसाई बनाने हैं, उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार निश्चित रूप से क्या करने जा रही है ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : श्रीमन्, इसके लिए दरखास्ते प्रदेशों की अदालतों में होती हैं और प्रदेशों की अदालतों का नियंत्रण प्रदेश शासनों के अन्तर्गत है । प्रदेश शासनों से हमारे पास सूचना नहीं आई है । इसलिए हम सारे देश के बारे में यह नहीं कह सकते कि लड़कों की तादाद कितनी है और लड़कियों की तादाद कितनी है ।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : किसी प्रदेश में नहीं आई है ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : हमारे पास सूचना आई है कि दिल्ली में 81 दरखास्ते हैं, पाँडिचेरी में 8 दरखास्ते हैं । उड़ीसा, मणिपुर, छंदमान निकोबार लक्षद्वीप, दादर और नागर हवेली, मिजोरम, नागालैंड, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, और चंदीगढ़ में कोई दरखास्ते नहीं हैं । बाकी प्रदेशों से अभी उत्तर नहीं आये हैं ।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं हुआ । मैंने पूछा था कि जिन का विदेशी लोग गोद लेने का प्रयास करते हैं और जिनमें यहाँ के ईसाई मिशनरी . . .

श्री सभापति : यह ईसाई मिशनरी का क्षेत्राधिकार नहीं है । श्री हर्षदेव मालवीय ।

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: in the Nordic countries, particularly In Sweden and Norway, these days there is a general movement to adopt children from underdeveloped countries and especially they are very attentive to India and

to African countries. I know it from personal knowledge; I have met some persons in Sweden.

MR. CHAIRMAN. We accept that knowledge; you put your question.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: My question is this. Has the Government any knowledge of Indians who have been adopted in Sweden and Norway and such Scandinavian countries and have they any information as to how they are treated? Does our Embassy in those countries keep touch with those persons who are looking after Indian children after adoption?

SHRI NITI RAI SINGH CHAUDHURY: Many minor children have been adopted in Norway and Sweden and our Embassy is keeping contacts. We are having intimation about these children every now and then. I have a lot of information with me and if any Member is interested ...

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: T

am asking about Sweden and Norway; how are the children treated there?

SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY: I am say nig about Norway and Sweden. The children are very well cared for. They have certified that they are being looked after properly.

SHRI N. G. GORAY: In the interest of self-respect and honour of this country may I ask the Ministry whether they would consider stopping this practice altogether so that our children are not adopted by foreigners?

SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY: A Children's Adoption Bill is before a Joint Select Committee of Parliament and I hope it will take care of all these contingencies.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: I want to know whether in view of all this the Government will give serious consideration to those applications which seek for adoption of girls?

SHRI NITI RAI SINGH CHAUDHURY: I have not been able to hear the last portion of the question.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: I want to know whether the Government will give serious consideration to those applications which seek for adoption of girls only.

SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY: The hon. Member desires that adoption of girls by foreigners should be banned?

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Mr. Shahi asked whether Government knew that most of the applications were seeking for adoption of girls only. I want to know whether emphasis is given to such applications seeking for adoption of girls.

SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY: As I said, it is for all these reasons the Government have moved the Children's Adoption Bill which is now before a Joint Select Committee which I am sure will take care of all these things.

श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मुझे विदेशों में इस सम्बन्ध में जानने का अवसर मिला है। एडाप्शन के सम्बन्ध में भारतवर्ष के प्रति बहुत ही गलत धारणा है। विदेशों में लोग यह समझते हैं कि भारतवर्ष में बच्चे भूखे मर रहे हैं और इसी आधार पर एडाप्शन होता है। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या देश के स्वभिमान के रक्षार्थ विदेशियों द्वारा यहां के बच्चों के एडाप्शन को इस प्रथा को समाप्त करने का सरकार विचार करती है। यदि नहीं तो क्यों ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : मैंने अज्ञ किया कि जाइंट सिलेक्ट कमेटी के सामने जो बिल है उसमें इन सब बातों पर विचार कर के संसद के माननीय सदस्य जो उसमें प्रतिनिधि हैं जो निर्णय करेंगे वह सदन के सामने आयेगा और फिर जैसा कानून बनेगा उसके अनुसार अमल होगा।

श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी : देश के स्वाभिमान का प्रश्न है।