

DEVELOPMENT OF KOVALAM

*205. SHRI S. KUMARAN :
SHRI N. K. KRISHNAN : SHRI
K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has so far been made in developing Kovalam beach in Kerala as a major tourist centre;

(b) what is the expenditure so far incurred on the project; and

(c) when is the project expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The construction of 40 cottages has been completed and finishing work is in progress. They are expected to be commissioned in October 1972. The foundation work and super-structure of a 100 room hotel is in progress. The hotel is likely to be ready for commercial operation in June 1973. The foundation work on the beach service centre is in progress and plans for the yoga-cum-massage centre are being finalised. Steps are also being taken to provide aquatic sports facilities.

(b) A sum of Rs. 31.87 lakhs has been incurred upto 30.6.1972.

(c) The first phase of the project is expected to be completed during the Fourth Plan period.

युद्ध बंदी के रूप में पकड़े गये पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिये

* 206. श्री ना० कृ० शंजवलकर :

श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी :

डा० भाई महावीर :

श्री पीताम्बर दास :

श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत भारत-पाक युद्ध में बंदी बनाये गये पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों के अतिरिक्त कितने पाकिस्तानियों को युद्ध-बंदियों के रूप में रखा हुआ है और कितनों को जम्मू तथा काश्मीर जैसे क्षेत्रों में घुसपैठियों के रूप में बंदी बनाया गया था; और

(ख) क्या इन घुसपैठियों पर भी जिनेवा कंवेन्शन लागू होते हैं और यदि हां, तो किन रूप भेदों के साथ ?

PAKISTANI INFILTRATORS TAKEN AS PRISONERS OF WAR

*206. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : SHRI
O. P. TYAGI :
DR. BHAIMAHAVIR : SHRI
PITAMBER DAS : SHRI PREM
MANOHAR : SHRI J. P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistanis who are being kept as prisoners of war in addition to those Pakistani soldiers who were taken prisoners during the last Indo-Pak war and the number of those who were taken prisoners as infiltrators in the areas like Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) whether the Geneva conventions are applicable to these infiltrators also and if so, with what modifications ?]

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क)
हमारी कैद में कुल 74,856 पाकिस्तानी युद्ध बंदी हैं। ये पाकिस्तानी सेना तथा अर्द्ध सेना के सदस्य हैं। जैसा कि 23-5-72 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 118 के उत्तर में बताया गया था पृष्ठ तथा राजोरी क्षेत्र में पकड़े गए 18 'घुसपैठियों' को युद्ध बंदी के रूप में माना जा रहा है क्योंकि वे पाकिस्तानी सेना के सदस्य हैं।

(ख) जिनेवा समझौते के अनुसार नियमित सशस्त्र सेनाओं के सदस्यों को, जब भी पकड़े जाएं, उनसे युद्ध बंदी के रूप में व्यवहार किया जाता है। ऐसे घुसपैठिए जो नियमित सशस्त्र सेनाओं के सदस्य नहीं होते अथवा जो अपनी प्रक्रियाएं युद्ध के नियमों के अनुसार नहीं करते उनके साथ युद्ध-बंदी के रूप में व्यवहार नहीं किया जाता।

-[THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) The total number of Pakistani Prisoners of War in our custody is 74,856. These are members of Pakistani military and para military forces. As mentioned in reply to the Starred Question No. 118 on 23.5.1972, 18 "infiltrators" captured in

[] English translation.

Poonch & Rajauri Sector are being viewed as Prisoners of War as they are members of the Pakistani Army

(b) According to the Geneva Convention members of regular armed forces, whenever captured, are to be treated as Prisoners of War. Such infiltrators as are not members of regular armed forces, or did not conduct their operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war, are not required to be treated as Prisoners of War]

THREATENED RETRENCHMENT OF INDIAN EMPLOYEES OF A. I. D.

*207. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of Indian citizens are working in the A. I. D. Office of the U.S. Embassy in Delhi and other places in the country;

(b) whether as a result of stoppage of U. S. aid to India, Indian employees in the A. I. D. offices are threatened with impending retrenchment; and,

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard with a view to getting them alternative employment ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India and the U. S. Government have agreed that a large TJS AID establishment in India is no longer necessary. As a result of this approach retrenchment of TJS AID staff is likely to take place and the Government is aware that the Indian employees of USAID will also be affected.

(c) Although the Government is always anxious to increase employment opportunities and will try to help in this case also, they do not regard the provision of alternative employment to retrenched A. I. D. employees as their direct responsibility.

EFFECT OF STOPPAGE OF U. S. AID ON RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIES

♦208. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the suspension of U. S. aid has adversely affected the supply of raw materials in the country; if so, to what extent; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) Steps have been taken to ensure that the supply of raw materials in the country is not affected on account of the suspension of the U. S. aid, These include mainly augmenting indigenous production, intensification of import substitution and increasing exports. To the extent that imports are inescapable alternative sources of supply under other credits and from rupee payment areas are being located, and where this is not possible, allocation of free foreign exchange is being made to the extent possible.

CULTIVATION OF GANJA.

518. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States in which Ganja is cultivated;

(b) what is the area of such cultivation in each State;

(c) how much of it is exported; and

(d) the average annual foreign exchange earned therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Ganja is cultivated in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

(b) The area under ganja cultivation state-wise during the last three years is

given below:—

Name of State	Area under ganja cultivation in hectares		
	1969	1970	1971
Bihar	52	34	35
Madhya Pradesh	32	75	40
Orissa	29	24	26
West Bengal.	40	49	62

(c) There has been no demand for Indian ganja in foreign countries and hence no exports have been made.

(d) Does not arise.

COLLECTION OF TAXES IN WEST BENGAL

519. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :