

the rule has also been laid down that, every quarter, they should be given tyres and tubes on the basis of the licences issued by the municipal committee. The dates of supply are endorsed on the back of the certificate, and also records are maintained by the suppliers, which enables the authorities to see that consumers get adequate supply, within time.

DETAILS OF INDIAN PROPERTY SEIZED BY PAKISTAN

*317. PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the details of Indian property and goods which Pakistan had seized during the Indo-Pakistan conflict and which Pakistan has not yet returned in spite of repeated demands by the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): A statement giving the information asked for is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Nature of claim	Amount Rs.
1. Cargoes ex neutral and Pakistan ships unloaded at Karachi and Chittagong etc	8,51,08,199
2. Indian firms in Pakistan taken over by that Government	58,29,13,725
3. Assets of Indian banks in Pakistan territories	8,23,39,325
4. Commercial claims against persons and firms in Pakistan	2,10,66,420
5. Indian shareholdings in Pakistan companies	2,01,02,716
6. Claims from Indian nationals against employers in Pakistan for pay, provident fund and gratuity (blocked by Pakistan Government)	43,46,701
7. Indian-owned Tea cargoes confiscated by Pakistan Government when in transit between West Bengal and Assam	2,14,80,799

8. Indian-owned Jute cargoes confiscated by Pakistan Government when in transit between West Bengal and Assam	2,26,15,336
9. Indian-owned ships, motor vessels, flats, side paddle steamers etc	6,81,67,400
10. Indian-owned cargoes confiscated by the Pakistan Government during transit between West Bengal and Assam	4,00,13,810
11. Indian-owned immovable property in Pakistan taken over by Pakistan Government	10,28,41,050
12. Moveable property taken over by the Pakistan Government from Indian nationals at the time of the latter's repatriation from Pakistan	2,74,060
TOTAL	101,34,69,541

NOTE:—The abstract of Claims has been compiled from claim applications received from Indian nationals and firms.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: According to the statement, Pakistan owes us Rs. 101.34 crores. Will the Minister say as against this what we owe to Pakistan?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The House is aware that goods and things that we had seized as a reciprocal measure after Pakistan had seized Indian goods were released and had gone back to Pakistan. But we had taken over some firms, and buildings and estates and shares and securities which totalled to roughly Rs. 27.15 crores.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: As against Rs. 101 crores we have got Rs. 27 crores. Taking it for granted

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: We had it.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: We have not got it now. Naturally, if nothing happens and no reconciliation comes about,

India stands to lose Rs. 101 crores. May I ask what steps are being taken to recover this Rs. 101 crores from Pakistan?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: They have not taken away Rs. 27 crores. So far as Rs. 101 crores is concerned, which Pakistan has seized, we are making every effort especially under the Tashkent Declaration; we have been trying to persuade Pakistan to give this up to the rightful owners.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR: We have talked too much of the Tashkent Declaration. The other day also I have mentioned that this dispute is not coming to an end. Will it not be proper under such circumstances to approach some friends for their good offices not to mediate but to bring about a rapprochement? The other day Mr. Chagla stated that all agreements should be bilateral. Of course they should be bilateral. But if bilateral agreements are not coming, then will it not be proper, instead of losing Rs. 101 crores, to approach certain friends? We have got only one friend in this connection, the U.S.S.R. Why not approach them and ask them for their good offices? This question has never been broached. But the other day Shri Lokanath Misra suggested it. If Government takes up this suggestion and approaches a friendly country, this Rs. 101 crores can come to us. Why is Government not taking that step?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am very glad the hon. Member takes such an optimistic view that if we just approach our friends as he calls them, we shall get back this Rs. 101 crores. That is not our experience. This fact is very well known. There does not seem to be any prospect even by approaching these friends. This matter has been brought to the notice of the world community. The Tashkent Declaration is well known. The United States is aware of this; the Soviet Union is aware of it. They are no doubt trying to persuade Pakistan to

give up this in spirit of the Tashkent Declaration. But I am afraid so far even these friends have not been able to persuade Pakistan.

SHRI M. S. OBEROI: One of the clauses of the Tashkent Declaration is that the property and business houses, both in India and Pakistan, which have been vested in the Custodian, should be restored back. May I ask the hon. Minister what steps have been taken with regard to the restoration of those business houses and properties? If no progress has been made, may I ask the Minister if the Indian Government will take the initiative in this connection to make an offer from India that we are prepared to restore those business houses and properties if the Pakistan Government comes forward with a similar offer?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It would not be desirable for me to make suddenly any statement, Sir, but it was our hope that this matter would be discussed when the Ministers' meeting took place last time. But we never got to it.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री महोदय के इन सारे जवाबों से यह समझ करके कि जो पाकिस्तान के साथ बातचीत हुई उसमें कहीं यह विषय नहीं लिया जा सके और पाकिस्तान के साथ दुबारा बैठ कर बातचीत करने की कोई संभावना इस विषय पर दिखाई नहीं देती, तो क्या यह मान कर हम चले कि इस प्रापटी को फिर से प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में अब कोई रास्ता खुला हुआ नहीं है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे यह मान कर चलने से पाकिस्तान खुश होगा। हमको यह मान कर नहीं चलना चाहिये। हमको यह मान कर चलना चाहिये कि जो सम्पत्ति वहाँ है भारतीयों की वह उन्हें वापस मिलेगी और मिलनी चाहिये।