SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: If the hon. Member has heard my reply, I said that 86 per cent, have resulted in convictions. Now 86 per cent, is not less out of 100. If any organisation is able to secure 86 per cent, convictions, I do not think it is poor performance.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: What is the cost?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: Whatever may be the cost but if the results are good, I think the Members should not grudge the cost.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: May I know the nature of these offences and what is the State-wise break-up of the offences and in which State has the highest number of convictions been secured?

Shri JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I have read out the various categories mainly to give an idea as to what type of officers are convicted. But I may tell you that this is not State-wise. These are Central Government officers. I have not got State-wise figures. But there are officers like Deputy Secretary, Deputy Director, Superintendent of Central Excise, Superintending Engineer, etc., drawing about Rs. 1,800 or Rs. 2,000.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: What is the nature of offences?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: It is either corruption or bribery. These are the only offences which S.P.E. deals in.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: In view of the apologetic reply of the hon. Minister that 86 per cent. convictions have been secured, may I know what is the hon. Minister's conception of the rule of law and the Government's duty as a prosecutor? My conception is that the Government machinery puts the facts and the case before the court and leaves it to the court to come to its conclusion. It is not the Government's duty nor its responsibility to secure convictions in these cases.

Shat JAISUKHLAL HATHI: In the first instance I may say that my reply was not apologetic; my reply was only factual. The hon. Member asked: Why are you spending so much when the conviction results are so poor? To that question I was giving a factual reply. That is one part. So far as the other part is concerned the hon. Member is perfectly justified to

say that the Government is not interested in prosecutions: it has to see that according to the law if a man is guilty, he should be punished but if a man is not punished, we should not grudge if he is acquitted of that charge. But there is one point. Very often the court acquits a person because in the investigation proper material is not placed before the court. That is the stage where the efficiency of an investigating division or organisation has to be judged. Therefore, here it is not that we are interested in prosecuting everybody and bringing everybody to book or to punish him, but the fact that there are 86 per cent, convictions only means that the cases which were investigated by this organisation were thoroughly investigated and the courts could come to the decision that the offence had been committed.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

\*674. [The questioner (Shri Abdul Ghani) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 4196-4197 infra.]

## जालंघर में पाकिस्तानी जासूस \*675 श्री महाबीर दास श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री दिल्ली के हिन्दी दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान", दिनांक 18 मई, 1966 के पृष्ठ 1, कालम 4 पर 'जालंधर में पाक जासूस गिरोह पकड़ा गया " शीर्षक के अधीन प्रकाशित समाचार को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि जालंधर में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों का एक मुख्यालय था तथा अब भी है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्योरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितने व्यक्ति पकड़े गए हैं?

‡[PAKISTANI SPIES AT JULLUNDUR

\*675. SHRI MAHABIR DASS:†
SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the news-item published

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mahabir Dass.

‡[] English translation.

in the Hindi Daily 'Hindustan' of Delhi, dated 18th May, 1966 on page 1, column 4, under the heading 'Jullundur men Pak Jasoos giroh pakra gaya (Pakistani spy ring detected at Jullundur)" and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a Pakistani spy headquarters existed and still exists at Jullundur; and
- (b) if so, what are the details and what is the number of the persons apprehended so far in the matter?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी): (क) तथा (ख) यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि जालंधर में कोई जासूसी मुख्यालय था या है। मार्च 1966 में सात व्यक्तियों को, जिस में एक पाकिस्तानी भी शामिल था, जासूसी कार्यवाही के आरोप पर जालंधर में गिरफ्तार किया गया। मामले की जांच जारी है और जन-हित की दृष्टि से आगे का ब्योरा प्रगट करना उचित नहीं है, क्योंकि ऐसा करने से जांच की कार्यवाही में बाधा पड़ने की सम्भावना है।

†[The MINISTER of STATE IN THE MINISTRY of HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): (a) and (b) It cannot be said that there was or there is any spy headquarters at Jullundur. However, in March, 1966, seven persons, including a Pak national, were arrested at Jullundur on charges of espionage for Pakistan. The case is still under investigation and it will not be in the public interest to disclose further details at this stage, as such disclosures are likely to affect the course of investigation.]

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: क्या यह सच है कि यह पाकिस्तानी जासूस जालंधर में कई वर्षों से रह रहा था, हिन्दू का वेश धारण कर के रहता था और उसने वहां शादियां भी कीं? में यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि इस व्यक्ति के साथ और कितने व्यक्ति अभी तक गिरफ्तार किये गये? श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी: जो माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं, वह बात सही है कि जो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया है उसके साथ छः व्यक्ति और हैं। शादी के बारे में मैं नहीं जानता।

Shri A. D. MANI: Will the hon. Minister please tell us whether any incriminating documents regarding military installations and transmitters were found with some of these persons who have been arrested?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I do not have information about incriminating documents but I have information that a transmitter set was found and secret ink was also found.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to know for how long these people were living in Jullundur, whether they were there during the period of our conflict with Pakistan. I would like to know that particularly.

Shri JAISUKHLAL HATHI: They were not all the time living at Jullundur but they were changing from place to place.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: For how long they were living there?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: About two years—I am not exact.

SHRI P. C. MITRA: Will these people be treated in the same way as those in the other case who were taken to Calcutta and released on bail?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: They are in detention.

श्री नरेन्दर सिंह बार: एक तो बहुत देर के बाद उनको पता लगता है कि ऐसा हो रहा है और तब तक वह बहुत कुछ कर चुके होते हैं, तो क्या यह दुरुस्त नहीं है कि आपका इन्टेलि-जेंस डिपार्टमेंट हो, सी० आई० डी० हो, उसका कोई ठीक इन्तजाम नहीं है और उसका काम इतने धीरे चलता है कि जब तक उनको कुछ मालूम हो तब तक बहुत कुछ हो जाता है ?

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी : जो जासूस होता है वह खुले तौर पर काम नहीं करता है, छिप कर काम करता है । लेकिन जब वह पकड़ा गया है तो वही साबित करता है कि सी॰ आई॰ डी॰ ठीक काम कर रही है तभी तो वह पकड़ा गया ।

<sup>†[ ]</sup> English translation.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that very recently three Pakistani nationals were dropped by parachute somewhere near Jammu?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I would require notice because I was only prepared for Jullundur incidents.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: Are there any women among the arrested persons? Were they arrested while transmitting news?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: No woman is arrested.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I know if the Pakistani national who has been arrested now was living in Jullundur during the period of our war with Pakistan and whether it is known that he conveyed any information from here during that period?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: He was living there. He is being interrogated. We shall be able to get all the facts from him.

सरदार रघुवीर सिंह पंजहजारी : क्या मंत्री साहब बतायेंगे कि जालंधर में जो पाकिस्तानी जासूस पकड़े गये वे काफी असें से वहां रह रहे थे और उनमें एक मुस्लिम भाई जो पास्कितान से आया है उसने एक हिन्दू लड़की से शादी भी की और वह वहां रह कर के पाकिस्तान के लिये जासूसी करता रहा? आज दो दर्जन ऐसे पाकिस्तानी जासूस पंजाब की जेलों में हैं तो उनके ऊपर गवर्नमेंट क्या ऐक्शन ले रही है, क्या करना चाहती है, क्या होना है, वह यह सारी पालिसी गवर्नमेंट डेक्लेयर करे।

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी : जो पालिसी गवर्नमेंट की है वह खुली पालिसी है कि उनको जरूर सजा हो ।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह पंजहजारी : कैसे होगी, आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं?

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी: उनको अभी डिटेंशन में रखा गया है। अभी जैसे बताया कि 86 परसेंट का ही कनविक्शन हुआ, तो जब तक पूरा उनका केस अदालत में साबित करने के लिये सामग्री न मिले तब तक अदालत में जाना ठीक नहीं होगा। लेकिन हम पूरी कोशिश करेंगे कि उनका प्राजिक्युशन हो, उनको सजा भी मिले। ऐसी कार्यवाही जरूर करेंगे।

SHRL ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Is it a fact that these foreign spies and agents are detained because we have no law of treason and they cannot be proceeded against? Is there any proposal to have an enactment so that they may be tried in a court of law and punished?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: There is no law of treason as such but we are thinking of amending an Act whereby a more severe punishment can be given.

STAFF DECLARED SURPLUS IN REHABILITA-TION DEPARTMENT IN 1961

\*676. SHRI D. THENGARI:†
SHRI V. M. CHORDIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR, EMPLOY-MENT AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of persons including Gazetted Officers of the Rehabilitation Department were declared surplus in 1961;
- (b) if so, what was the number of such persons, both Gazetted and non-Gazetted and how many of them have since been provided with alternative employment;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that all the surplus employees were required to appear before a Selection Board and some of them were recommended to appear before UPSC for absorption as Gazetted Officers; and
- (d) whether it is also a fact that some Gazetted Officers who were not approved by the UPSC have been appointed against Gazetted posts while those who have been approved by the UPSC are yet to be absorbed against Gazetted posts; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes Sir, but the year in which they were declared surplus is 1960.

(b) All the temporary Gazetted and Non-Gazetted officers working in the Settlement Organisation in the year 1960 were declared surplus. The total number of Gazetted

<sup>†</sup>The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri D. Thengari.