

**SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY:** My question did not originally mention engineering at all. Is there a Naval College in Bombay? Because last May a group of Parliamentary Members was taken to visit this College and it was entitled Naval College. That is why I put the question: how are naval cadets and ratings trained at this so-called Naval College?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Then it becomes a different question. We have to answer the question only as it is here.

**SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY:** Is there a Naval College in Bombay? Is there an institution which calls itself a Naval College?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** There are certain Naval Training Centres both at Cochin and in Bombay. Which Training Centre he has got in mind, I do not know.

**SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY:** We were introduced to that Naval College as a Government institution and it was called a Naval College. In that College we found that only some general technical training was given. There is no question of naval ratings or naval cadets being trained. Why is it called a Naval College?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** There is a naval training school where some technical training is given to some of the cadets who are selected for that type of training. That training school is in Bombay.

**SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY:** So, there is no training of cadets or ratings for naval work, only training in general technical matters. Is that the information of the Defence Minister?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Certainly there is some training in trades, etc. It is necessary to have some skilled workers and to train some skilled workers we have an establishment there. We select students and cadets

from different parts after holding some preliminary examination and those who are selected are given some training.

**SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY:** Is there some Naval College in Bombay where naval training is given to cadets and ratings from any part of India? Is there a naval institution?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I have already said that ratings are given training, but the school that you have in mind is certainly one which gives training in different trades and skills, etc. Of course, ratings are given training.

**SHRI J. H. JOSHI:** May I know, Sir, whether this Naval College is the Naval Tata College?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** It is a novel question.

#### INDIANS IN BURMA

\*170. **SHRI D. THENGARI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian delegation is likely to visit Rangoon in the near future to discuss problems relating to Indian nationals following the Burmese Government's policy of nationalisation; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH):** (a) A delegation of Indian officials visited Rangoon from 10th to 14th August, 1965.

(b) This was in continuation of discussions that had been going between the Burmese and Indian Governments. The delegation held discussions with Burmese officials on the problem of the assets of Indian nationals in Burma.

**SHRI D. THENGARI:** What are the details of the discussions held so far?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH:** It is rather too early to give the results. The discussions are still going on.

**श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया :**

क्या श्रीमान यह बतलाएंगे कि लगभग एक डेढ़ बर्ष से इस बारे में प्रश्न उठाया जा रहा है और हमारे जो अम्बैसेडर हैं वे बहुत दिनों बाद नियुक्त किये गये और सारी चर्चा हुई और यह बातें बताते रहे कि वहाँ के लोगों को जायदाद का कम्पेनसेशन मिलेगा तो वह मिलने की स्थिति में है या नहीं। हमारा डेलिगेशन बराबर जा रहा है तो अभी तक की कार्यवाही के परिणामस्वरूप हमारी सरकार क्या आज यह बतलाने की स्थिति में है कि हमारी वहाँ भारतीय नागरिकों की जो पूजा थी सम्पत्ति थी उसका कितना हिस्सा कम्पेनसेशन के रूप में मिल सकेगा या अभी तक बिल्कुल इसके बारे में तय नहीं है।

**श्री दिनेश सिंह:** मुझे नहीं खयाल है कि हम लोगों ने कभी कहा कि जितनी सम्पत्ति बर्मा में है उसका सब का कोई मुआविजा मिलेगा। सदस्य महोदय जिसका जिक्र कर रहे हैं वह वह सम्पत्ति है जिसका कि राष्ट्रीयकरण हो चुका है और जिसके बारे में बर्मा सरकार ने खुद कहा है कि वह उसका मुआविजा देगी। बाकी सम्पत्ति के बारे में तो हमने कभी कहा नहीं कि कोई मुआविजा मिलेगा या नहीं। इसी के बारे में बात हो रही है।

**श्री रामकुमार भुवालका :** क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि बर्मा से हमारे कितने भाई आ गये और कितने वहाँ बाकी हैं।

**श्री दिनेश सिंह :** बाकी तो वहाँ बहुत है लेकिन करीब 90 हजार आ गये हैं।

**श्री जगत नारायण :** क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि बर्मा से जो लोग हिन्दुस्तान आये उन्होंने वहाँ के बैंकों में अपना सोना जमा करा दिया था तो वह सोना उनको मिलेगा या नहीं और उसके मुताबिक हमारी गवर्नमेंट क्या कर रही है?

**श्री दिनेश सिंह :** सोने का तो मैं खास नहीं कह सकता, लेकिन कुछ जेवरात वहाँ बैंकों में रखे थे और उसमें से अधिकतर लोगों ने अपने जेवरात बैंक से वापिस ले लिये हैं। जो थोड़े हैं उनका क्या होगा इसके बारे में बातचीत चल रही है।

**SHRI RAMGOPAL GUPTA:** Has the Government made any account of the assets which have been left behind by Indians who have left Burma?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH:** We do not have an accurate assessment of the assets left behind in Burma. Some of the people have cared to inform us of the assets, according to their estimates, they have left behind, but I would not say it is a complete assessment.

**SHRI C. D. PANDE:** Last year, I remember clearly, in this House Sardar Swaran Singh told us that efforts were being made to get compensation for all the property, all the assets and deposits left there. He also told us that the nationals of other countries were treated in a similar manner—and, therefore, we had no case whatsoever. May I know whether all nationals, other than Indian, are being treated in the same way, whether others have lost their property in the same manner and whether any compensation has been paid to nationals of other countries or whether we have been singled out by the Burmese Government for this type of treatment?

**SHRI DINESH SINGH:** There is no discrimination against us.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: What does it mean?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It means what it says—there is no discrimination against Indians.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: At the same time, will the Government of India take necessary action to see that such of those refugees who come here are treated well here and are given adequate compensation to lead a life decently?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I had placed on the Table of the House in the last Session a statement about the assistance we are giving to those people who are coming from Burma.

\*171. [Transferred to the 1st September, 1965.]

#### भारत-श्रीलंका समझौता

\*172. श्री रामकुमार भुवालका : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्रीलंका में रहे वाले भारतीयों के सम्बन्ध में भारत-श्रीलंका समझौते को कार्यान्वित करने में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) इस समझौते के पूर्णतः कब तक कार्यान्वित होने की संभावना है ?

#### †[INDO-CYLON AGREEMENT]

\*172. SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has so far been made in the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement regarding the Indians living in Ceylon; and

(b) by when the Agreement is likely to be implemented in full?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : (क) जैसी कि इस करार में व्यवस्था है, एक संयुक्त समिति बनाने के लिए और इस करार को क्रियान्वित करने के उद्देश्य से एक प्रक्रिया तय करने के लिए भारत और श्रीलंका के अधिकारियों की दिसम्बर, 1964 में बैठक हुई थी उक्त संयुक्त समिति की स्थापना जून, 1965 में हुई और 1 जुलाई, 1965 से इसकी पाक्षिक बैठकें होती आ रही हैं। श्रीलंका अथवा भारत की नागरिकता के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लेने और भारतीय देश प्रत्यावर्तियों की संपत्ति भेजने के सवाल पर विस्तार के साथ विचार किया गया है। ऐसी आशा की जाती है कि श्रीलंका अथवा भारतीय नागरिकता के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र देने के सार्वजनिक नोटिस सितम्बर, 1965 में जारी किये जायेंगे।

(ख) इस करार पर 30 अक्टूबर, 1979 तक पूरी तरह अमल हो जाना चाहिये।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) As provided in the Agreement officials of the Governments of India and Ceylon met in December 1964, to set up a Joint Committee and formulate a procedure for implementing the Pact. The Joint Committee was set up in June 1965 and has been meeting once in a fortnight from 1st July, 1965. Questions connected with calling of applications for Ceylonese or Indian Citizenship and transfer of assets by Indian repatriates have been considered in detail. It is expected that public notices inviting applications for Ceylonese or Indian citizenship will be issued in September 1965.

(b) The Agreement has to be implemented in full by 30th October, 1979.]