

well as by the owner. Does he mean to say that the footwear is not being supplied free to the worker and the cost is being debited to him?

SHRI RATANLAL KISHORILAL, MALVIYA: Yes, Sir. It is a fact. This recommendation was made by the Board of Conciliation (Colliery Disputes) in 1947 that shoes would be supplied to workers at a concessional price, and the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) recommended the supply at 50 per cent, of the cost price.

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL ON PAKISTANI INFILTRATION INTO INDIA

/ SHRI R. K. BHUWALKAR:
SHRI S. C. DEB:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Pakistan has suggested to the Government of India talks between the two countries at official level which are to be followed by talks at the ministerial level to discuss the infiltration of Pakistani Muslims into Assam, Tripura and West Bengal; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE in the MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON): (a) and (b) During the opening session of the Minister-level talks on Kashmir and other related matters in November 1962, and at subsequent meetings in the same connection, India had suggested to Pakistan that they should also discuss other Indo-Pakistan problems, including the problem of infiltration. Considerable resistance was shown by the Pakistan delegation to

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri R. K. Bhuwalkar.

accepting this suggestion. At the Calcutta session of these Minister-level talks in March 1963, the Pakistan Delegation, at last, accepted that besides Kashmir, they should discuss infiltration and border problems. When the discussions were resumed in Karachi in April 1963, Pakistan had again lost all interest in discussing any matter other than Kashmir.

Subsequently also, the Government of India has made it known to Pakistan that they would be prepared to discuss the problem of infiltration. The matter is still under consideration.

श्री आर० के० भुवालका : क्या माननीया मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि १९६३ में इन जगहों में कितने पाकिस्तानी मुसलमान आये ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इसका कोई जवाब देना तो मुश्किल है क्योंकि जानते हैं तो हमने उनको रोक दिया है और मेरा खयाल है कि कम लोग आ सकते हैं, लेकिन इसका दुक्का इधर-उधर आ जाते हैं । तो वह हमारे इल्म से तो आते नहीं, नहीं तो रोक दिये जायें, लेकिन मेरा खयाल है कि इस साल बहुत कम आये हैं ।

श्री आर० के० भुवालका : आगे के लिये इसकी रोकथाम होने के लिए हमारी सरकार ने क्या कोई बन्दोबस्त किया है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हां, यही तो मैंने अर्ज किया कि कुछ दिन से रोक थाम का काफी बन्दोबस्त है । अब वह बिल्कुल पूरे तौर से तो हो नहीं सकता, छोटे छोटे ग्रुप्स इसके दुक्के आ जाते हैं, पहले ज्यादा आते थे लेकिन अब ज्यादा नहीं आ सकते हैं ।

श्री ए० बी० ब. ज. पेयी : क्या यह सच है कि जब से पाकिस्तान ने इस मामले में थोरमुल मचाता शुरू किया है तब से केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने आसाम की सरकार से कहा है कि वह अवैध रूप से घुसे हुए पाकिस्तानियों को बाहर निकालने का काम धीमा कर दे ? अगर यह सच है तो जो पाकिस्तानी घुस आये हैं उनको निकालने में कैसे सफलता मिलेगी ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : यह बात किसी कदर सच है इस माने में कि हमने उनसे कहा है कि जिसको निकालें उसकी जांच ज्यादा जोरों से हो, वगैर जांच के ऐसा न हो । ऐसा हो कि एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज या दो तीन आदमियों की एक कमेटी जिसके डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज चेयरमैन हों, वह उस पर गौर करे और जो रिपोर्ट आये उस पर थोड़ी सी जांच करे और उसके फैसले पर निकाले जायें, और अगर जरूरत हो तो ऐसे छोटे-छोटे कमीशन इन्क्वायरी के एक से ज्यादा करें ताकि रुकावट न हो, लेकिन खाली पुलिस की कार्यवाही के बाद न निकाला जाये और उसकी जांच हो ।

شروی اے - ایم - طارق : جیسا کہ

شروع کے جواب میں وزیراعظم نے فرمایا ہے کہ پاکستان سے مسلمان آتے ہیں تو میں وزیراعظم سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ پاکستان سے صرف مسلمان آتے ہیں یا پاکستانی نیشنلس آتے ہیں جن میں اور فرقے کے لوگ بھی شامل ہیں -

†[श्री ए० एम० तारिक : जैसा कि शुरू के जवाब में वजीरे आज़म ने फ़रमाया है कि पाकिस्तान से मुसलमान आते हैं, तो मैं वजीरे आज़म से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान से सिर्फ़ मुसलमान आते हैं या पाकिस्तानी नेशनल आते हैं, जिनमें और फिरके के लोग भी शामिल हैं ?]

†[] Hindi transliteration.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जो यहाँ से पाकिस्तानी इन्फ़िल्ट्रेंट्स वापस किये गये हैं उनमें से कुछ लोगों ने वहाँ पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्स जो हिन्दू हैं उनके घरों पर कब्ज़ा किया और वे अपने घरों से निकाले गये चुनांचे वह हिन्दू फिर इधर आये हिन्दुस्तान में ऐज रिफ्यूजीज, खास कर त्रिपुरा में । त्रिपुरा में मेरा खयाल है कि कोई ३० हजार इस तरह के रिफ्यूजीज आये और कुछ और जगहों पर भी आये हैं । हमें उनके लिये खास इन्तजाम करना पड़ा, उनमें से कुछ लोगों को दण्डकारण्य भेजना पड़ा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mani.

SHRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR: May I have a word, Sir? Can I have it in English?

MH. CHAIRMAN: I will allow it later. Let Shri Mani put his question.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The Minister mentioned that there was considerable resistance to the inclusion of the subject, at the Ministerial level, of the infiltration of Pakistani Muslims in one of the earlier talks. Was that resistance based on argument or was it just resistance? What was the point of view of the Pakistan Government?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: At that time, the Pakistani Delegation was so insistent on concentrating on the Kashmir issue that they wanted to resist every other issue from coming in because that might somewhat dilute the attention—they thought—which might be paid to the Kashmir issue. I think that was the main reason.

SHRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR: I wanted to have the answer in English because something important was said about Hindus Pakistani nationals and Muslims. I wanted to get that information.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Now, Sir, my answers were to two or three questions. I do not know which he wants.

Ma. CHAIRMAN: About Tripura.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: My first answer was that, as complaints were made by Pakistan and they were repeated in other countries also—I mean to say that in England the newspapers came out with complains that the Indian nationals were being sent away to Pakistan on the plea that they were Pakistani nationals—We told the Assam Government to have a procedure whereby they could be sure that no such mistake occurred, and we suggested to them that they might appoint some judicial authority of the status of a District Judge—either by himself or associated with one or two others—who could examine such cases and to whom any reference or any appeal could be made and then, his decision should be final. That was my first answer.

About the second point, may I say that many of the people who have gone from Tripura to Pakistan went on receipt of a quit notice? No other steps were taken and they themselves went on receipt of that notice. Now, when these people went, some of them, they formed large camps in Pakistan. Some of them drove out some Hindu Pakistani nationals from their houses there and occupied the houses themselves. And these Hindu nationals came over to India. I know that to Tripura itself about 30,000 of them came and they had to be put in in some camps, etc. Later, we sent a fair number of them to Dandakaranya to be settled there.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I know, Sir, if any persons coming from Pakistan expressed their desire to change their nationality and, if so, what is their number, and what is the attitude of the Government on the point? I mean, people coming from there who lived in Pakistan, but they

now want to come to India. I want to know whether they have expressed any desire to change their nationality, and if it is so, what is the attitude of the Government on the point?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon. Member is referring to those Hindu refugees who have come from there, or to whom? Well, obviously, if they had come as refugees, they would like to change their nationality.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: Are there any others who wish to come but are prevented from coming by our Government?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I am not aware of any such case.

श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील :
सिन्धुस रिपोर्ट से और कुछ आये दिन की खबरों
की खबरों से पता चलता है कि पाकिस्तान के मुसलमान
एक बहुत भारी तादाद में आसाम में, त्रिपुरा
में आये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब
तक कितने ऐसे मुसलमान नाजादग़ तोर
जाना चाहता हों -

†[श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील 'ताल्लिब' :
सिन्धुस रिपोर्ट से और कुछ आये दिन की खबरों
से पता चलता है कि पाकिस्तान के मुसलमान
एक बहुत भारी तादाद में आसाम में, त्रिपुरा
में आये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब
तक कितने ऐसे मुसलमान नाजादग़ तोर

t[] Hindi transliteration.

पर हिन्दुस्तान में दाखिल हुए हैं और क्या उनको वापस पाकिस्तान भेजा जा चुका है ; और इस सिलसिले में गवर्नमेंट कौन से इफेक्टिव स्टेप्स ले रही है, ताकि पाकिस्तानियों को वापस भेजा जाय— खास कर तादाद में इनकी जानना चाहता हूँ ।]

श्री सभापति : वे जानना चाहते हैं कि कितनों को वापस भेजा जा चुका है ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं इसका जवाब यकायक तो नहीं दे सकता क्योंकि जैसा मैंने अभी अर्थ किया, बहुत सारे तो अपने आप चले गये । बहुतों को क्विट नोटिस भेजा गया । तो अक्सर उनमें से चले गये । जाब्ला तौर पर कौन-कौन गए कौन नहीं गया, इसके बारे में दरिवाफ्त करने से कुछ न कुछ मालूम हो जायगा लेकिन मेरे पास इस वक्त फिगरस नहीं हैं ।

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: In reply to (b) the hon. Minister said that the matter was under consideration. I would like to know how long the matter will be under consideration and how much time it will require to be finalised.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: As recently as on the 4th of December our High Commissioner met the Foreign Secretary to find out when this meeting can be held to deal with this question of infiltration.

شری عبدالغلام : کہا پردھان مندری
جی بتائیں گے کہ پچھلے دنوں یہاں
هاوس میں یہ کہا گیا تھا کہ کچھ
مسلمان پاکستان سے یہاں لہور کے
طور پر آتے ہیں اور وہ نام کر کے ایک
یا دو دن میں چلے جاتے ہیں -
کہا اب بھی وہ لوگ آتے ہیں اور اسی
طرح سے یہاں لہور کرتے ہیں ؟

†[श्री अब्दुल मनी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि पिछले दिनों यहां हाउस में यह कहा गया था कि कुछ मुसलमान पाकिस्तान से यहां लेबर के तौर पर आते हैं और वो काम करके एक या दो दिन में चले जाते हैं—क्या अब भी वह लोग आते हैं और इसी तरह से यहां लेबर करते हैं ?]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Temporary Muslim labour coming from Pakistan to these parts.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : मैं इसका जवाब बगैर जांच किये नहीं दे सकता ।

CHINESE NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS IN DELHI

♦391. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many officials of the Ministry of External Affairs attended the Chinese National Day Celebration in Delhi on October 1, 1963; and

(b) whether any demonstration was held against the holding of the Chinese National Day Celebrations in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON): (a) Four officials of the Ministry of External Affairs attended the Chinese National Day Celebrations in Delhi on October 1, 1963.

(b) Though some political parties had announced that they would be holding demonstrations on the occasion of the Chinese National Day, no such demonstrations were held near the Embassy premises.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, was it the practice in the past for the Prime Minister to attend the National Day Celebrations, and whether his abstention on this particular day of 1st October, does it have any special significance?

†[] Hindi transliteration.