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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?

Oral Answers

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

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SHRI R. K. BHUWALKA†:

SHRI S. C. DEB:

.. " THE . THE

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

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.

श्वी श्रार० के० भुवालका : क्या माननीया मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगी कि १६६३ में इन जगहों में कितने पाकिस्तानी मुसलमान श्राये ?

भी जवाहरलाल नेहरू: इसका कोई जवाब देना तो मुश्किल है क्योंकि जाब्ते से तो हमने उनको रोक दिया है और मेरा खयाल है कि कम लोग ग्रा सकते हैं, लेकिन इक्का दुक्का इधर-उधर ग्रा जाते हैं। तो वह हमारे इल्म से तो ग्राते नहीं, नहीं तो रोक दिये जायें, लेकिन मेरा ख्याल है कि इस साल बहुत कम ग्राये हैं।

श्री श्रार० कें ० भुवालका : श्रागे 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 इक्के दुक्के आ जाते हैं, पहले ज्यादा आते थे लेकिन अब ज्यादा नहीं आ सकते हैं।

श्री ए० बी० व जपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि जब से पाकिस्तान ने इस मामले में भोरमुल मचाना शुरू किया है तब से केन्द्रीय

[†]The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri R. K. Bhuwalka.

सरकार ने श्रासाम 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 जाच ज्यादा जोरों
से हो, बगैर जांच के ऐसा न हो । ऐसा हो
कि एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज या दो तीन ग्रादिमयों
की एक कमेटी जिसके डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज चेयरमैन
हों, वह उस पर गौर करे ग्रौर जो रिपोर्ट
ग्राये उस पर थोड़ी सी जांच करे ग्रौर उसके
फैसले पर निकाले जायें, ग्रौर ग्रगर जरूरत
हो तो ऐसे छोटे-छोटे कमीशन इनक्वायरी के
एक से ज्यादा करे ताकि हकावट न हो,
लेकिन खाली पुलिस की कार्यवाही के बाद
न निकाला जाये ग्रौर उसकी जांच हो ।

شری اے - ایم - طارق: جیسا که شروع کے جواب میں وزیراعظم نے فرمایا میں وزیراعظم سے که چاننا چاهتا هوں که پاکستان سے صرف مسلمان آتے هیں که پاکستانی سے صرف مسلمان آتے هیں جن یا پاکستانی نیشنلس آتے هیں جن میں اور فرقے کے لوگ بھی شامل هیں -

†[भी ए० एम० तारिक : जैसा कि शुरू के जवाब में वजीरे ग्राजम ने फ़रमाया है कि पाकिस्तान से मुसलमान ग्राते हैं, तो मैं वजीरे ग्राजम से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पाकिस्तान से सिर्फ मुसलमान ग्राते हैं या पाकिस्तानी नेशनल ग्राते हैं, जिनमें ग्रौर फिरके के लोग भी शामिल हैं ? ।

श्री जवाहरताल नेहरू : जो यहां से पाकिस्तानी इनिफल्ट्रेंट्स वापस किये गये हैं उनमें से कुछ लोगों ने वहा पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्स जो हिन्दू हैं उनके घरों पर कब्जा किया और वे अपने घरों से निकाले गये चुनांचे वह हिन्दू फिर इधर आये हिन्दुस्तान मे ऐज रिपयूजीज, खास कर विपुरा में । विपुरा में मेरा ख्याल है कि कोई ३० हजार इस तरह के रिपय्जीज आये और कुछ और जगहों पर भी आये हैं । हमें उनके लिये खास इन्तजाम करना पड़ा, उनमें सेकुछ 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?

MR. 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.

^{†[]} Hindi transliteration.

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

Oral Answers

Mr. 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 nationalswe 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, 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: 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.

شوی بهارے لال کریل ددطالب، سینشیس ریورت سے اور کنچھ آئے دن کی خبروں سے یتم چلتا ہے که پاکستان کے مسلمان ایک بہت بھان تعداد ميور أسام مين تريپوره مهن آيُ هين میں یہ جالنا جامتا موں کہ اب تک کتفے ایسے مسلمان ناجا ؛ طور یو هدوستان مهن داخل هوئه ههن اور کیا ان کو واپس ہاکستان بھیجا جا چکا ہے اور اس ساسلہ میں گورندنت کونسے افیکٹھو اسٹیپس لے رھی ہے تاکه یاکستانهون کو واپس بههجا جائے ۔ خاص کر نعداد میں ان کی حاننا چاهتا هول -

†शि प्यारे लाल कृरील 'तालिब' : सैन्सेस रिपोर्ट से भ्रौर कुछ ग्राये दिन की खबरों से पता चलता है कि पाकिस्तान के मुसलमान एक बहुत भारी तादाद में ग्रासाम में, विपुरा में ग्राये हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्रब तक कितने ऐसे मुसलमान नाजायज तौर

^{†[]} Hindi transliteration.

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पर हिन्द्स्तान में दाखिल हए हैं ग्रीर न्या उनको वापस पाकिस्तान भेजा जा चुका है ; भौर इस सिलसिले में गवनमें मेंट कौन से इफ़्रेक्टिव स्टेप्स ले रही है, ताकि पाकिस्तानियों को वापस भेजा जाय-- खास कर तादाद मै इनकी जानना चाहता हूं।]

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 अर्ज किया, बहुत सारे तो अपने माप चले गये। बहतों को क्विट नोटिस भेजा गया। तो ग्रक्सर उनमें से चले गये। जाब्ता · सौर पर कौन-कौन गए कौन नही गया, इसके बारे में दरियाफ्त करने से कुछ न कुछ मालूम हो जायगा लेकिन मेरे पास इस बक्त फिगर्स नही 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.

"شرى فبدالغني: كها پردهان منترى جی بتائیں کے که پنچھلے دنوں بہاں هاوس مهن يه كها أكيا تها كه كنهه مسلمان پاکستان سے پہاں لیبر کے طور پر آتے ہیں اور وہ کام کرکے ایک، یا دو دن مهن چلے جانے ههن -کھا اب بھی وہ لوگ آتے ھیں۔ اور اسی طر ہے سے یہاں لهبر کرتے هیں ?

†शि प्रव्यूल रानी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि पिछले दिनों यहां हाउस में यह कहा गया था कि कुछ मसलमान पाकिस्तान है यहां लेबर के तौर पर आते है और वो काम करके एक या दो दिन में चले जाते हैं--क्या अब भी वह लोग आते है 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 बग़ैर 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 Celebrations 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.