

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: May I know the number of fair price shops in labour localities?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN: There are 635 fair price shops functioning all over Delhi.

SHRI- B. K. GAIKWAD: What is the number?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI KAMAN: The number is 635, Sir.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Buco Jie hon. Member know that the prices of meat and fish have gone up, at least by 45 per cent? What action has been taken against this because I could not get meat or fish for the past two weeks? It is difficult to get them.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Become a vegetarian for a change.

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN; I am unable to give the information but I shall gather the information.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: There is an item, "Copy—Chacha Nehru". What is this commodity?

SHRI C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN; It is named after our leader. It is only the heading given like that to give an idea. People must look into the item.

MEMBERS OF MINORITY COMMUNITY OF EAST PAKISTAN COMING OVER TO INDIA

f SHRI J. H. JOSHI: •311. \ SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:!

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of the members of the minority community of East Pakistan has

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sitaram Jaipuria.

been coming over to India for the last few months;

(b) if so, what arrangements are being made for their rehabilitation;

(c) whether Government are aware that these people have been squeezed out of their homes and their property has been taken over by the members of the majority community in Pakistan; and

(d) whether any protest has been sent to the Pakistan Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Those who have migrated to the Indian Union after the 31st March, 1958, are not eligible for any relief or rehabilitation benefits. However, out of about 3,100 families who have recently migrated to Tripura, it has been decided to take 750 families to Dandakaranya for resettlement, as a special case. It is reported that about 1,800 families out of the recent migrants to Tripura have secured land on their own in Tripura and settled down.

(c) and (d). We are aware of the reasons for the continued influx of refugees from East Pakistan. Firm protests have been lodged with the Pakistan Government to take immediate steps to restore peace and harmony between the two communities in order to arrest the influx of refugees Unto India.

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA: The hon. Minister just now gave the number of families that have come into India. What is the number of persons who came? I also would like to know whether they came in the guise of Hindus and later on disclosed their Identity resulting in the Government of India having to maintain them and give them all facilities even at the cost of our own food shortage and other problems.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: The number of people who came to Tripura in June was 25,000.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Is the Government aware that there is a weekly day when there is a bazaar somewhere in the border area of Assam and that people come there on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in the morning and go back in the evenings? Whenever they come, the police make entries and when they go back, they do not check the figures. Is that the reason why the figure of 25,000 is shown as having entered India?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: I do not know but they are mostly members of the minority community w'ho have come to India. They come under various pretexts. Some of them come surreptitiously, some of them have legal immigration certificates and others have Pakistani passports which they surrender here and ask for Indian passports. This is due to the uncertain conditions prevailing in East Pakistan that people come to India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tariq, I think one supplementary for an hon. Member who has not raised the question ought to be enough.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: He has not answered my question.

श्री बिमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया :
क्या श्रीमान् यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि : जैसा कि अभी बताया गया कि "Government is aware of the reasons why they are coming . . . " तो वह कारण क्या क्या हैं और प्रोटेस्ट करने के अलावा हमारी सरकार और क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है, जिस से उनका आना रुके ? या अगर वे आते हैं तो उन के बदले में हमें जमीन, जायदाद सब कुछ मिले, इसके लिये, क्या प्रयास किया गया है ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: All that is given there, and the reasons why they are leaving are either be-457 RSD—2.

cause of forcible occupation of their houses or of the limited opportunities that the minorities have for employment, education etc. In many cases, they exchange their properties with the Muslims who come from India. As I stated in the original answer, Government is settling some families in Dandakaranya and others are given facilities, not doles, as are given to people who have suffered as a result of natural calamities like floods, etc. They are given materials for building houses and to start business.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I would just like to add to what my colleague has said just now.

One of the immediate or recent reasons has been that the illegal Pakistan entrants in Assam and Tripura were served with notice and they went back. The people who have gone back from here have taken possession of the houses there of the minority community and generally an atmosphere in East Pakistan and West Pakistan has been created which has resulted in a vast agitation growing up that Muslims are being sent out of India, Muslims of Indian origin which they are not.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I should like to ask the Prime Minister whether the Government of Pakistan is acting contrary to and beyond law in forcing the minority community to migrate to India?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I cannot answer the question about contrary to law because many of the pressures exercised are not exactly amenable to legal approaches. If economic conditions are there, if pressures are there, if employment opportunities are denied, these are not exactly related to law but they are administrative misdeeds or economic pressures.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE: May I know whether our Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca has been asked to visit the countryside in order to help the people keep up their morale?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I do not know, Sir. I have no present information that he has visited the countryside.

شری جواہر لال نہرو : ۴۴ طالب :

ایسے نان-ہندو پاکستانی نیشنلس جو ناچائو طور پر ہندوستان میں داخل ہوئے ہیں ؟ ابھی ان آدمیوں میں سے کئی ایسے ہیں جو ہندوستان میں ہیں اور انہیں واپس بھیجنے کے لئے سرکار کیا کر رہی ہے -

†[شری پیرلال کوریل 'تالیب' :
 ऐसे नान-हिन्दू पाकिस्तानी नेशनल्स जो नाजायज़ तौर पर हिन्दुस्तान में दाखिल हुये हैं, अभी इन आदमियों में से कितने ऐसे हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान में हैं और उन्हें वापस भेजने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है ?]

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : उन में से कुछ पहले भेजे गये थे कई हजार । मुझे इस वक़्त ठीक नम्बर याद नहीं है । और बाकी बहुतों को बिना नोटिस दिया गया है और उसको पाकर वे अक्सर वापस जा रहे हैं ।

شری جواہر لال نہرو : ۴۴ طالب :

میں یہ جاننا چاہتا تھا کہ کیا کچھ ایسی فیگرس - وجوہ ہیں کہ اتنے نان-ہندو نیشنلس پاکستان سے یہاں آئے ہیں ؟ ان کی تعداد کتنی ہے ؟ کیا یہ جاننے کی کوشش کی گئی ہے -

†[श्री प्यारेलाल कुरील 'तलिब' : मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि क्या कुछ ऐसी फिगर्स मौजूद हैं कि इतने नान हिन्दू नेशनल्स पाकि-

स्तान से यहां आये हैं, उनकी तादाद कितनी है, क्या यह जानने की कोशिश की गई है ?]

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : क्या जिनको वापस किया गया ?

شری جواہر لال نہرو : ۴۴ طالب :

نہیں جو ابھی باقی ہیں جو کئے نہیں ہیں -

†[श्री प्यारेलाल कुरील 'तलिब' : नहीं जो अभी बाकी हैं जो गये नहीं हैं ।]

श्री सभापति : उनको नोटिस दिया गया है ।

श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू : उनकी पक्की तौर से तादाद बता नहीं सकता । वे सारे आसाम में फैले हुए हैं । या तो पूरा सेन्सस अपरेशन हो तो शायद कुछ मालूम हो क्योंकि उस में भी बहुत कुछ छुट जयें तो सही सड़ी मालूम करना आसान नहीं है । लेकिन कोशिश की गई है जानने की और बार्डर एरियाज पर तो कुछ मालूम हुआ है । पिछली सेन्सस और पहली सेन्सस में जो फर्क है उस से कुछ नतीजा निकल सकता है ।

شری جواہر لال نہرو : ۴۴ طالب :

کیا جنہیں نوٹس دیئے گئے ہیں وہ سب کے سب چلے گئے ہیں ؟

†[श्री प्यारेलाल कुरील 'तलिब' : क्या जिन्हे नोटिस दिये गये हैं व सब के सब चले गये हैं ?]

श्री सभापति : देखिये तालिब साहब जब आपका सवाल न हो तो आप एक ही

सप्लीमेंटरी सवाल करें तो ज्यादा अच्छा हो ।
बहुत जरूरी हो तो दो कर सकते हैं ।

شادی پیدارے لال کریل ده طالب ۱۱ :

یہ سوال بہت اہمیت کا ہے -

†[श्री प्यारेलाल कुरील 'तालिब' : यह
सवाल बहुत अस्मियत का है ।]

श्री सभापति : मैं जानता हूँ ।

FOREIGN VISITS BY THE MINISTERS AND OFFICIALS IN THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY

*312. SHRI G. MURAHARI: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many ministers and officials in the
Ministry of External Affairs undertook
foreign tours during the months of May, June,
and July, 1963, and which countries they
visited;

(b) what was the total foreign ex-itiange
involved in the visits; and

(c) whether all the visits were sponsored
by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON): (a) (i) 2
Ministers 12 officials.

(ii) No. of tours—12.

(lii) As regards the countries visited, a
statement is placed on the Table of
the House.

(b) Rs. 26,000.00 approximately.

(c) Yes.

STATEMENT

List of countries visited by Ministers and
officials in the Ministry of External Affairs
on official tours during May, June and July
1963.

A'gha-iistan	France
Irvi	West Germany
U K.	Yugosalv a
U S. A-	Cv.echos'ovaka

t[] Hindi transliteration.

Ca ada	Hungary
Switzerland	US S R.
Buritn	Algeria
Malaya	Indones a
Singapore	Ce>lon
Thailand	South Vie'n-im
Laos	Norh Vet.:am
Hong Kong	Camlod a
	Japan

श्री गोडे मुराहरि : क्या उन में से कोई
ऐसा आफिशियल नहीं था , जिसका वहां ज.ना
बहुत जरूरी नहीं था क्योंकि जब फारेन
एक्सचेंज की कमी है तो उसको देखते हुए
य मुनासिब मालूम नहीं देता है कि आफि-
शियल्स को वहां भेजा जाये?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: No Sir.
Every tour is sponsored with a specific
purpose and therefore there is no question of
anything being done superfluously.

श्री गोडे मुराहरि : आफिशियल्स और
मंत्रियों के अलावा किसी नान आफिशियल
को भी भेजा गया था ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON: No,
Sir

श्री गोडे मुराहरि : य बतलाया गया
है कि जितने भी गये थे वे सब जरूरी काम
पर गये थे लेकिन स्टेटमेंट से मालूम होता है
कि वे इन जगहों में भेजे गये थे :

Afghanistan, Iran, U.K., U.S.A.,
Canada, Switzerland, Burma, Malaya
Singapore, Thailand, Laos, Hong Kons.
Japan, France, West Germany Yogo-
slavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary,
U.S.S.R., Algeria, Indonesia, Ceylon, South
Vietnam, North Vietnam, Cambodia.

क्या इन सब जगहों पर जरूरी काम
पड़ गया था ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI N. MENON :
Yes, Sir.