

medical examination. Only medical report is required in cases above 35 years and then the most important feature is the collection of the premium. It is collected from the insurers by authorised agents through the sale of stamps and a mere entry is recorded in the book. So there are various advantages in this.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know the number of persons who have taken this Janata Insurance Policy in the year 1957 as compared to the number of Policies taken in 1956?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: As I said earlier, this policy has been started only since May 1957. It is only a few months since and the statement gives the details about the number of policies issued in the various States. I would refer the hon. Member to that statement.

भारत में मत देने वाले पाकिस्तानी मजदूर

*४३६. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :
क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में काम करने वाले हजारों पाकिस्तानी मजदूर भारत में मतदाता बन गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच कराई है ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने यहाँ मत चुनावों में हिस्सा लिया ?

†[PAKISTANI LABOURERS AS VOTERS IN INDIA]

*439. **SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN:** Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of Pakistani labourers who work in India have become voters in India;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiry in the matter; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that they took part in the last elections here?]

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI A. K. SEN): (a) and (b). So far as the Election Commission has been able to ascertain, it is not a fact that thousands of Pakistanis have become voters in India. 147 cases from Assam and 17 from Tripura, where Pakistanis got themselves enrolled as voters, presumably by misrepresenting their citizenship, have been reported. The names of the Pakistanis thus enrolled in Assam were struck off the rolls after proper enquiry and the other cases are being examined.

(c) It is not possible to ascertain whether such persons took part in the last general elections since the marked copies of electoral rolls remain sealed under the rules.

‡[विधि मंत्री (श्री ए० के० सेन):

(क) तथा (ख) जहाँ तक निर्वाचन आयोग सुनिश्चित कर सका है यह बात ठीक नहीं है कि हजारों पाकिस्तानी भारत में मतदाता बन चुके हैं। आसाम में १४७ और त्रिपुरा में १७ व्यक्तियों के ऐसे मामलों की सूचना मिली है कि वहाँ जो लोग पाकिस्तानी हैं उन्होंने अपनी नागरिकता गलत बता कर अपने आपको मतदाताओं के तौर पर दर्ज करा लिया है। आसाम में जो पाकिस्तानी यों दर्ज कर लिये गये थे उनके नाम उचित जांच के पश्चात् नामावलियों से खारिज कर दिये गये और अन्य मामलों की जांच की जा रही है।

(ग) क्योंकि निर्वाचक नामावलियों की निशान शुदा प्रतियाँ नियमानुसार मुहरबन्द रखी हैं, इसलिये यह सुनिश्चित करना असम्भव है कि ऐसे व्यक्तियों ने मत सामान्य निर्वाचनों में भाग लिया था कि नहीं।]

†[] English translation.

‡[] Hindi translation.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार को सूचना है कि त्रिपुरा में जिरातिया काश्तकार जिनकी जमीन जोतते हैं, जिनके नाम खाते में दर्ज होते हैं, उसके आधार पर कम से कम ५००० ऐसे पाकिस्तानियों ने अपने नाम लिख छोड़े हैं ?

SHRI A. K. SEN: The answer has already been given. Our report is that only 17 from Tripura got themselves registered as voters and their names were subsequently struck off.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : यह ठीक है। सवाल में मैंने मजदूरों के बारे में पूछा है। लेकिन मैं जिरातिया किसानों के बारे में पूछ रहा हूँ कि आपका यह जवाब मजदूरों के बारे में है या मजदूर, किसान या सभी के बारे में है ?

SHRI A. K. SEN: It is difficult to say that without notice but I should imagine that Kisans are labourers as well.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: May I know if they have become voters of India how are they Pakistanis?

SHRI A. K. SEN: That is a question of law into which we need not delve.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They misrepresented themselves as citizens of India and got registered, he says.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि अगर उन्होंने यहां के लिये वोट कर दिया है तो कानूनी पोखीशन क्या होती है उन उम्मीदवारों की जिनके लिये उन्होंने वोट किया है ?

SHRI A. K. SEN: If the hon. Member is seeking an opinion on a point of law, I think that he better reserve it for the future.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What is the harm in delving into law and if the hon. Member has asked the opinion on a point of law, the Law Minister would be fitted to give such an opinion.

SHRI A. K. SEN: A hasty opinion on a point of law is always precarious.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Has it come to the notice of Government that in Rajasthan thousands of Pakistanis have voted and that these votes have been brought in by the Congress Party Members?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI A. K. SEN: Any stick is good enough to beat the Congress!

*440. [The questioner (Moulana M. Faruqi) was absent. For answer vide col. 2615 infra.]

LOANS SANCTIONED BY UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN BANKS TO TISCO

*441. SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amounts of loans sanctioned by the nine United States and Canadian Banks to the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development sanctioned on 20th November, 1957 a loan of \$ 32.5 millions to the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. in which eight banks of the U.S.A. and one bank of Canada participated to the extent of \$ 15 millions.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know if TISCO took a loan of 25 million dollars in June 1956 and if so, how much of it was actually taken by them?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The whole amount was, I think. I don't remember how much they have utilised. Certainly if they have not, and if a part is left over, they will utilise the balance amount.