

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: Wherefrom do you get these foreign seeds—from Italy or Japan, or both?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The foreign seed is initially imported from Italy, Japan, China and some other places.

श्री देवकीनन्दन : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इन कीड़ों की परवरिश के लिये कोई खास आबोहवा की जरूरत होती है ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : जी हाँ, एक खास आबोहवा में ये ज्यादा अच्छी तरह पाले जा सकते हैं ।

EXODUS OF HINDUS FROM EAST BENGAL

*34. SHRI V. S. SARWATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to stop the very large recent exodus of Hindus from East Bengal; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON):

(a) and (b): This matter has caused grave concern to the Government and repeated efforts have been made urging on the Government of Pakistan to create conditions in Eastern Pakistan to prevent this exodus. The matter has been discussed in Parliament.

The Government of Pakistan have suggested the holding of a joint conference of representatives of the two Governments, early in May at Dacca, to discuss this problem. The Government of India have accepted the proposal.

SHRI V. S. SARWATE: What is the answer to part (b) of my question?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I said that a joint conference of the representatives of both the Governments will be held very soon to find out ways and means of easing the tension.

SHRI V. S. SARWATE: Has the exodus diminished in any way in these early months?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Slightly according to the figures.

SHRI V. S. SARWATE: Have the Government any steps in view or schemes by which this question of exodus may be finally solved?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: The hon. Member must know that this is an international question and international questions are not easily solved.

SHRI V. S. SARWATE: May I know whether any steps are being taken for its final solution?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Steps are continually being taken.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: As the hon. Parliamentary Secretary has said, many conferences had been held in the past on this matter and there have also been certain agreements arrived at between the Government of Pakistan and the Government of India over this question of exodus, but nothing has so far happened. Therefore, could the Prime Minister tell us what special purpose will be served by or what results he expects out of the holding of another conference in Dacca in May?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There are only two ways of dealing with the matter. One is by discussing, by negotiating some way out. The other is, well, something approaching war, or something like that. There is no third way. Therefore, a conference is always attempted, is desired; and it may lead to something. Otherwise there is no other way left. This particular conference has been fixed by

the Government of Pakistan and we have accepted their suggestion that our people should go and discuss it. The hon. Member referred to various agreements. According to us, some parts of those agreements have not been acted upon by the Pakistan Government. Some have been acted upon both by them and by us. But the real thing behind it all is a certain—shall I say—atmosphere created in East Pakistan which makes it difficult for the minority communities to stay there. They feel unhappy, they feel insecure and they feel that their future is uncertain. All these factors go outside the scope of any agreement. Well, the Pakistan Government can try to deal with them, of course, but it is beyond the specific terms of any agreement as to how a person is treated, except that he should be treated better and given certain security.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Has the Prime Minister's attention been drawn to a statement made by the East Pakistan Chief Minister that this is a problem which has to be solved by the East Pakistan Government between themselves and the Hindus there and that no Indian should have any say in the matter and that, I understand was the ground why they objected to a delegation being sent from India. That was in the papers. So in that context, may I know what further purpose will be served by having another conference there in Dacca?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: There was no proposal to send any formal delegation from here to East Pakistan. Some non-officials had suggested going there and I suppose the Chief Minister of East Pakistan had referred to that. As for saying that this matter is between the East Pakistan Government and the minority communities there, it is so, but it is not a right statement to make that we are not concerned. As a matter of fact, all the various agreements, from 1950 onwards, have been between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan in regard to these matters and obviously India is concerned; apart

from the patent fact that these large numbers of people have been coming to India and we are concerned whether they are coming or not coming.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Just two more questions, and I may put them together. Do I understand that this unofficial delegation had not the blessings of the Government of India.....

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Oh no; don't say that.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: If that is so, my impression from the report was something different. Secondly, in relation to the answer which the hon. Parliamentary Secretary gave that there has been a certain reduction in the number of refugees from East Pakistan recently, may I know whether this is due to any change in the atmosphere there, or due to the recent changes introduced by the Government with regard to the issue of permits to come over to India?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Sir, I would like to correct my previous statement and say that there has not been a reduction in this exodus. It was a mistake, there has been no reduction.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: I am sorry, I misunderstood her.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: No, I made a wrong statement previously.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: May I answer that question?

First of all the hon. Member referred to the so-called delegation. That was a non-official delegation. But it is rather difficult to call it a delegation, for it was an idea, an idea put forward by some non-officials and which we communicated informally to the High Commissioner here from Pakistan and to others, that some people want to go and we have no objection to their going, if they could do any good. That is all as far as that matter went.

As for the second part of the question, these various figures of people coming vary, there may be a diminution now and then, it may go up or go

down a little, but it is not very marked, as my colleague said. What it is due to, it is difficult to say. It may be due to the fact that the Pakistan Government is more alive to the fact and is trying to do something. On the part of the Government of India, we issue these migration certificates according to our agreements to all those who ask for them. We do not deny them to anybody. But it is true that we do try to help in creating an atmosphere wherein people need not leave their hearths and homes there. Otherwise, if they wish to come, they get migration certificates.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: May I know if the Government of India cannot think of other remedies to apply to this very desperate problem, beyond discussions, conferences and negotiations, I mean some non-military steps, not military ones? Cannot the Government of India think of other remedies of a pacific character and more of an economic character?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir; we have no so-called drastic remedies in view. If the hon. Member has any idea on this subject, I shall be glad to hear from him.

PROF. N. R. MALKANI: Is not the Government of the opinion that the time has come when there should be a negotiated and orderly exchange of populations, as a necessary evil?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir, we do not think it is feasible. Neither has that time come now, nor do we see any foreseeable time when this is likely to happen.

SHRI ABHIMANYU RATH: How long are we going to tolerate these border disturbances?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Border disturbances? I thought we were talking of migration and not of border disturbances.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know whether Sardar Patel had stated at that time that when these minority

communities migrated, they would bring land with them? Is the Prime Minister thinking of some sort of exchange of areas and lands when these people are migrating into India?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: No, Sir.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Has the attention of the Prime Minister been drawn to a statement by the Pakistan authorities stating the fact that the recent restriction in the issue of migration certificates is responsible for the temporary reduction in the exodus from East Bengal to West Bengal?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I have not seen that statement, but it may be so.

*35. [Postponed to 7th May, 1956.]

HINDUSTHAN HOUSING FACTORY

*36. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to transfer the Hindusthan Housing Factory to any private company; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). How the factory should be run in future is under examination and no decision has yet been taken as to whether it should continue to be run by Government or whether it should be transferred to some one else.

PRODUCTION OF STREPTOMYCIN IN THE HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD., PIMPRI

*37. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans for the production of streptomycin in the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri have been finalised; and if so, by what time the same will be taken in hand; and