

RAJYA SAJBHA

Friday, 2nd September 1955

The House met at eleven of the clock.
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ट्रांसफर आव इवैक्यूई डिपॉजिट्स एक्ट,
१९५४

*२६७. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि निष्क्रान्तों द्वारा जमा की हुई रकम के हस्तान्तरण के सम्बन्ध में जो कानून है उसको भारत और पाकिस्तान में कहां तक अमल में लाया गया है ?

[TRANSFER OF EVACUEE DEPOSITS

*267. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state the extent to which the law relating to the transfer of Evacuee Deposits has been given effect to by India and Pakistan?!

पुनर्वासि मंत्रों (श्री मंहर चन्द खन्ना): ट्रांसफर आव इवैक्यूई डिपॉजिट्स एक्ट, १९५४ के अनुसार भारत ने एक कस्टोडियन आव डिपॉजिट्स और दो असिस्टेंट कस्टोडियन्स आव डिपॉजिट्स को मुकदरे किया है। सरकार ने इस एक्ट के अनुसार रूल्स का मसौदा भी तैयार किया है जो कि १७ अगस्त १९५५ को पाकिस्तान सरकार के उन की सहमति के लिये भेजा गया था। पाकिस्तान सरकार ने अभी तक न ही एक्ट के रूल्स बनाये हैं और न ही कस्टोडियन आव डिपॉजिट्स को मुकदरे किया है। उन से इस बारे में जल्दी कार्रवाई करने के लिये प्रार्थना की गई है। एक दश से दूसरे दश में डिपॉजिट्स का ट्रांसफर अभी होगा जब यह मामले तय हो जायेंगे।

[THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA) : As provided under the Transfer of Evacuee Deposits Act, 1954, the Government of India have appointed a Custodian of Deposits and two Assistant Custodians of Deposits. They have also prepared draft rules under the Act which were forwarded to the Government of Pakistan for their concurrence on the 17th February 1955. The Government of Pakistan have not yet framed their Rules under the Act; nor have they appointed a Custodian of Deposits. They have been requested to expedite action in this behalf. The transfer of deposits from one country to the other will take place only after these preliminaries have been completed.]

*268. [For answer, vide col. 1735 infra.]

*269. [The questioner (Shri J. V. K. Vallabharao) was absent. For answer vide col. 1736 infra.]

भारतीय जिन्हें लंका में नागरिकता के अधिकार दिये गये

*२७०. श्रीमती सावित्री देवी निगम : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सन् १९५४ में लंका सरकार ने कितने व्यक्तियों को नागरिकता-अधिकार दिये; और

(ख) इसी अवधि में लंका सरकार ने कितने प्रार्थना-पत्र अस्वीकार किये ?

[INDIANS GRANTED CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS IN CEYLON

*270. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who were granted citizenship rights by the Ceylon Government during the year 1954; and

(b) the number of applications which were rejected by the Ceylon Government during the same period?]

बैदेशिक कार्य उपमंत्री (श्री अनिल के
चन्दा): (क) ६,६४०

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) 6,640.

(b) 21,767.]

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Is it a fact that the Ceylon Government has made a protest against the Indian High Commissioner for not promptly attending to the requests for the supply of registration forms?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Of late there has been a considerable amount of correspondence between the Ceylon Government and us and I don't think it will be proper for me at this stage to lay any detailed information before the House.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know if a similar complaint was ever received from Ceylonese Indians?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: We have received no such complaints from people of Indian descent in Ceylon.

PROF. G. RANGA: What is the total number of Indians in Ceylon and out of them how many have already become citizens of Ceylon?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The total number of Indian nationals in Ceylon is the subject matter of debate between Ceylon and us but I can give this assurance to the House that not a single application for registration as an Indian citizen has yet been refused by our High Commissioner.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Is there any hope that the Indo-Ceylon Agreement will be implemented in this regard?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: To be quite frank we have not felt satisfied

(English translation.

with the manner in which this Agreement[^] has been worked over there, but the situation is distressing enough and I don't wish to say anything which will add to the worsening of the atmosphere.

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI LAKH-ANPAL: May I know, in view of the fact that a difference of opinion has arisen with regard to interpretation of the Agreement by Ceylon, what step is proposed to be taken by our Government to solve thatk

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA. I have already indicated that considerable correspondence is going on both between our Government and their Government and also between the Ceylonese Prime Minister and our Prime Minister.

BAN OF SUB-STANDARD SALT IN MADRAS AND BOMBAY

*271. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some quantity of salt of sub-standard quality was recently held under ban in Madras and Bombay regions; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity of such salt and how it has since been disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) Yes.

(b) 15,62,088 maunds held in stock on the 1st June 1955 has since been released for human consumption.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know how much was seized because it was sub-standard quality of salt?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The entire quantity discovered in Madras and Bombay regions.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: How long has this kind of seizing and releasing been going on? Is it only in this year or was it from previous years also?