

RAJYA SABHA

Friday, 2nd September 1955

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

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

‘ट्रांस्फर आव इवैक्यूई डिपोजिट्स एक्ट,
१९५४’

*२६७. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या पुनर्वास 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 कहाँ तक अमल में लाया गया है ?

†[TRANSFER OF EVACUEE DEPOSITS
~~ACT 1954~~

*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?

पुनर्वास मंत्रों (श्री मंहर चन्द खन्ना): ट्रांस्फर आव इवैक्यूई डिपोजिट्स एक्ट, १९५४ के अनुसार भारत ने एक कस्टोडियन आव डिपोजिट्स और दो असिस्टेंट कस्टोडियन्स आव डिपोजिट्स को मुकदरे किया है। सरकार ने इस एक्ट के अनुसार रूल्स का मसौदा भी तैयार किया है जो कि १७ मन्त्री सन् 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 डिपोजिट्स को मुकदरे किया है। उन से इस बारे में जल्दी कार्रवाई करने के लिये प्रार्थना की गई है। एक दश से दूसरे दश में डिपोजिट्स का ट्रांस्फर तभी 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?]

†English translation.

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

(ख) २९,७६७.

†[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 Govern-
ment 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 be-
tween 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

with the manner in which this Agree-
ment 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 that?

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 Bom-
bay regions; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PRO-
DUCTION (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?