

(f) what relations have our Embassies established with Universities and Cultural Societies in other countries ;

(g) has the Government given any help to Kabul and Tehran Universities for promoting Indological studies; and

(h) have they deputed any Professors to these countries and if so, on what understanding?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): The answers to these questions will require detailed investigation. As soon as all the particulars are available they will be placed on the Table of the House.

INDO-JAPANESE TREATY

16. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether a copy of the Indo-Japanese Treaty will be placed on the Table of the House after it has been signed?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): Yes.

RESTRICTIONS ON DR. DADOO

17. SHRI M. VALIULLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Dadoo has been asked by the South African Government to resign his Presidentship of the South African Indian Congress, Joint Planning Council, African National Congress and Franchise Action Council and has been subjected to any other restrictions?

(b) are any reasons given by the South African Government for such action?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) Yes. In addition, he has been asked :

(i) not to attend any public meeting except those of bonafide religious, recreational or social nature ; and

(2) not to move out of Transvaal for a period of two years.

(b) The reason given by Dr. Malan the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa is that the organisations mentioned are Communist and that they have planned to paralyse the country.

CONDITION OF INDIANS IN CEYLON

18. SHRI H. D. RAJAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians who are registered as citizens of Ceylon ;

(b) the number of Indians who are working as Estate Labourers under Europeans; and

(c) the conditions under which they were recruited and sent?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU): (a) 9,040 by 15th May 1952.

(b) The information has been called for from the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon and will be placed on the Table of the Council of States when received.

(c) One of the conditions under which emigration to Ceylon was allowed was that an emigrant labourer would be given facilities to settle in Ceylon on equal terms with the indigenous population. A copy of the notification, issued by the Government of India under Section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, specifying other terms and conditions subject to which emigration to Ceylon for purposes of unskilled work, was declared lawful, is attached. [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 12.] A ban on emigration to Ceylon was however, imposed in September 1939, under Section 30(1) of the Indian Emigration Act but it was subsequently relaxed in 1942 to the extent of permitting labourers who were in Ceylon on 1st September 1942 to come to India on short visits