

SHRI SANJEEV ARORA: Sir, it is only five minutes now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead.

SHRI SANJEEV ARORA: Now, I come to the issue of out-of-pocket expenses. As per the last data, which is available on the Government website, 39.4 per cent is the out-of-pocket expense, which I beg to disagree. Firstly, this data pertains to 2021-22, which was a Covid year, when most of the expenses were taken care of by the Government, and secondly, patients also used to avoid visiting hospitals due to the fear of catching infections during medical care.

Sir, in the State of Uttar Pradesh, a State which is bigger than many countries in size, the official figure of out-of-pocket expenses is 70 per cent.

**2.00 P.M.**

Sir, the world average is 10-12 per cent. In some of the African countries, which got independence along with us, like Botswana, it is 4.3 per cent; in South Africa, it is 5.51 per cent. And the data source is WHO. What I am trying to say is, I am Vice-President of one of the institutions ...(*Time-bell rings*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Arora, I will allow you to resume later on. Hon. Minister of External Affairs, Shri S. Jaishankar, to make a *suo motu* Statement under Rule 251 of the Rules regarding Deportation of Indian Nationals from the U.S.A.

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## **SUO MOTU STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

### **Deportation of Indian Nationals from USA**

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. JAISHANKAR): Sir, I rise to apprise the House of certain developments pertaining to deportation of Indians from the U.S.A. Hon. Members are aware that people-to-people exchanges constitute the bedrock of our deepening ties with the United States. Indeed, more than any other relationship, mobility and migration has had a key role to play in enhancing its quality. Sir, the House would also share the view of the Government that it is in our collective interest to encourage legal mobility and discourage illegal movement. In fact, illegal mobility and migration has many other associated activities, also of an illegal nature. Moreover, those of our citizens who have been inveigled into illegal movement themselves become prey to other crimes. They are trapped into both moving and

working under inhuman conditions. Members are aware that unfortunately there have even been fatalities in the course of such illegal migration. Those who have returned have also testified to their harrowing experiences.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is the obligation of all countries to take back their nationals if they are found to be living illegally abroad. This is naturally subject to an unambiguous verification of their nationality. This is not a policy applicable to any specific country, nor indeed one only practised by India. It is a general accepted principle in international relations.

Sir, hon. Members would be aware that the process of deportation is not a new one, I repeat, not a new one, and has been ongoing for several years. I would like to share with the House details of deportation from the United States since 2009. Their numbers, year-wise, as available with our law enforcement authorities is as follows: In 2009, the number of deportees was 734; 2010 - 799; 2011 - 597; 2012 - 530; 2013 - 515; 2014 - 591; 2015 - 708; 2016 - 1303; 2017 - 1024; 2018 - 1180; 2019 - 2042; 2020 - 1889; 2021 - 805; 2022 - 862; 2023 - 617; 2024 - 1368; 2025 - 104.

Sir, deportations by the U.S. are organized and executed by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE, authorities. The standard operating procedure for deportation by aircraft used by ICE that is effective from 2012, I repeat, that is effective from 2012, provides for the use of restraints. However, we have been informed by ICE that women and children are not restrained. Further, the needs of the deportees during transit related to food or other necessities, including possible medical emergencies, are attended to. During toilet breaks, deportees are temporarily unrestrained, if needed, in that regard. This is applicable to chartered civilian aircraft as well as military aircraft. There has been no change -- I repeat, 'no change' -- from past procedure for the flight undertaken by the U.S. on 5 February 2025.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, we are, of course, engaging the U.S. Government to ensure that the returning deportees are not mistreated in any manner during the flight. At the same time, the House will appreciate that our focus should be on strong crackdown on the illegal migration industry, while taking steps to ease visas for the legitimate traveller. On the basis of information provided by returning deportees about the agents and others involved, law enforcement agencies will take necessary preventive and exemplary actions. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL (Gujrat): Sir, clarifications.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Will you take your seat? The House has to run on some Rules.

SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your leaders are aware of it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your party has not given your name. Hon. Members, under Rule 251, a statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Chairman, but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made. ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute. Have some patience. Don't jump the gun. My permission was taken by the hon. External Affairs Minister to make the statement today. There was a request from the Leader of the Opposition and that was agreed by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and the Leader of the House that looking at the public sentiment and need for clarity, some brief interventions may be allowed. I examined the requests that came from both sides and I took the call that I will be making a departure that will not graduate to a precedent. I would urge the hon. Members whose names have come to me to make brief interventions, up to three minutes. I call upon Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala. Three minutes.

**श्री रणदीप सिंह सुरजेवाला (राजस्थान):** सभापति जी, मौजूदा विषय जो विदेश मंत्री जी ने उठाया, उससे आज राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर भारत मां का सीना, 140 करोड़ भारतीयों का सीना छलनी है। सपने जमीन पर, हाथ में हथकड़ी, पांव में जंजीर और स्वाभिमान धूमिल होता हुआ! सर, माननीय विदेश मंत्री जी से मेरे चार सिंपल क्लेरिफिकेशंस हैं।

पहली, क्या सरकार जानती है कि 5 फरवरी को 104 भारतीयों, जिनमें 19 महिलाएं भी शामिल थीं, उनको हाथों में हथकड़ी और पांवों में जंजीरें लगाकर 40 घंटे की यात्रा करनी पड़ी, जिसमें सिर्फ एक टॉयलेट ही था? इस अमानवीय तरीके से उनको जबरन भारत भेजा गया और सरकार चुप्पी साधे रही। क्या सरकार जानती है कि ऐसे 7 लाख, 25 हजार भारतीय हैं, जिनको अमेरिका इसी प्रकार से वहां से निकालने की तैयारी कर रहा है? क्या भारतीयों से यह व्यवहार एक आतंकवादी या उग्रवादी का व्यवहार है या एक मानवीय व्यवहार है? इस पर सरकार क्या टिप्पणी करेगी?

सर, दूसरा क्लेरिफिकेशन यह कि कितने हजार और भारतीय हैं? हमने वे तो देखे, जो हमारे भाई-बहन और बच्चे जंजीरों और हथकड़ियों में बंध कर आए, पर 7,25,000 में से कितने हजार ऐसे भारतीय हैं, जिन्हें अमेरिका ने डिटेंशन सेंटर में इसी अमानवीय तरीके से बंद कर रखा है, उनके क्या हालात हैं और क्या आपने उनको consular access दिया है? तीसरा क्लेरिफिकेशन यह कि क्या 'अबकी बार, ट्रम्प सरकार' — 'नमस्ते ट्रम्प' पर 100 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करने वाली और उनके गले पड़ने वाली सरकार यह समझती है कि ये 7,25,000 भारतीय इसलिए

गए कि हर साल दो करोड़ रोज़गार देने का वादा करने वाली सरकार न रोटी दे पाई, न अच्छी ज़िन्दगी दे पाई और मजबूरन पत्नी के गहने रहन करके, एक-एक एकड़ ज़मीन बेचकर, अपना मकान गिरवी रखकर ये लोग वहां गए। अब इनके बारे में सरकार क्या करेगी? सर, चौथा क्लेरिफिकेशन यह कि जब कोलम्बिया जैसा छोटा सा मुल्क और उनकी राष्ट्रपति लाल आंख दिखाकर उनके नागरिकों को बेइज्जत और अपमानित करने के बारे में अमेरिका को सही मार्ग दिखा सकता है, तो आप क्यों नहीं दिखा सकते? वह भी तब, जब 1993 में हमारे एक डिप्लोमैट के साथ.....(*Time-bell rings*)... With due regard, Sir, just one line. \*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. I made a departure believing in everybody's commitment. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Tiruchi Siva. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will not. Please take your seat. ...(*Interruptions*)... For a change, obey the Chair. ...(*Interruptions*)... It will be the first of its kind. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Nothing is going on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Tiruchi Siva. ...(*Interruptions*)... What is this? You are a senior man and still doing it. Can there be more abuse of a privilege extended? It is intervention. The hon. Member has misunderstood it. It is intervention. Please go ahead. ...(*Interruptions*)... I said, I allowed interventions. He can ask. Please go ahead.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I said that it is not pointing fingers at anyone. We just need some clarifications. We accept what the hon. External Affairs Minister said that it is an ongoing process. The deportation of illegal migrants has been happening. But what we have heard now is that the way they have been sent is not in a proper manner. I would like to know whether the Indian Embassy has been contacted by the US Government and have given information that this number of people is going to be deported. In that case, what was their reaction? What we hear through media is that these people were handcuffed, they were ill-treated, stranded for more than 14 hours, etc. It is totally inhuman. Nobody will admit that, either Government or us or any human. They are all Indians. First of all, the deportation should happen in a proper manner. Why should it be Air Force flight where there will be less comfort? We know it very well. What steps has our Government taken, if at all it has been informed about their deportation? How many women were there? How many children were there? After they reached India, has the Government reached out to them to know their experience and tried to address what happened? Is there anything to be contacted with the US Government? What are the plans you have? Thank you very much.

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\* Not recorded.

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE (West Bengal): Sir, I very carefully listened to the hon. Minister's statement. What baffled me is that the hon. Minister is more focussed on defending the US deportation policies than the interest of our own citizens. One thing which stood out in the statement of the hon. Minister is that from the year 2016, the number of deportations of the Indians has doubled. We know which Government was in power in 2016. That Government continues to be still in power. According to a survey by Pew Research Centre, in 2011, there were 4,25,000 undocumented Indian migrants in the US. In 2021, that number has gone up by 70 per cent to 7,25,000. The US is just one part of it. Hon. Prime Minister Modi personally requested the Russian President, Mr. Putin, but there are still Indians who are being forced to serve in the Russian Army. They are dying on the borders of Ukraine. They have still not been repatriated to India despite PM Modi's request. Sir, I have some very pointed questions. I am going to keep it short.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE: Sir, at first, as we talk and we hear in this House, almost every hon. Minister, every hon. Member, when they speak from the Treasury Benches, say that we are the world's fifth largest economy and we are soon going to be third largest. We are a *Vishwaguru*. Sir, as a *Vishwaguru*, I am asking through you: Are citizens being shackled in chains, their legs being shackled together, being handcuffed? ...*(Interruptions)*... When countries like Colombia, which do not even figure in the top ten, can send an aircraft and bring their citizens back with dignity, what stops our Government from sending one aircraft? We do not have a shortage of it! What stopped the Government?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI SAKET GOKHALE: No; Sir. I have just one. You said, three minutes. That is all I am requesting. Why have we not been able to ensure a dignified and humane repatriation of our citizens? That is number one. And, number two, Sir, the hon. Minister made a very important point about undocumented migrants facing a lot of risk. The migrants have gone to the U.S., have gone through the Darien Gap, through the northern border. Many of them are frozen and died on the northern border as well. So, the question is: What process does the Ministry have? It is because clearly there is economic distress. They are running away from the country in search of better opportunities. What processes do we have? Indians are trapped in Cambodia and

made to work in call centres. How is the Ministry --beyond protector of emigrants, it does not do much--ensuring that so many Indian citizens do not have to risk their lives to run away from a failing economy and go to other countries illegally? Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, before I call Sanjay Singh, I would urge you that comprehensively issues have been raised by Randeep Singh Surjevalaji, Tiruchiji and Saketji also. Avoid repetition! Shri Sanjay Singh.

**श्री संजय सिंह (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली):** सभापति महोदय, भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतंत्र है और प्रधान मंत्री जी बार-बार अमेरिका से अपनी दोस्ती और रिश्तों को लेकर बखान करते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से बड़ी विनम्रता से माननीय विदेश मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हाथ में हथकड़ी, पैरों में बेड़ी डालकर ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** संजय जी, यह सब रणदीप जी कह चुके हैं।

**श्री संजय सिंह:** सर, अमानवीय तरीके से उनको भारत लाया गया। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, सवाल तो सुन लीजिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. I would urge the Members... ....(Interruptions)... Randeepji has already made that point. ....(Interruptions)...

**श्री संजय सिंह:** सर, सवाल तो सुन लीजिए। आप आगे की बात तो सुन लीजिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, go ahead.

**श्री संजय सिंह:** उनको इस तरीके से लाने के बाद भारत की धरती पर जब वे उतरे, तो आप भी उनको सम्मान देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। सर, अपनी धरती पर हरियाणा के कैदी वैन में हमारे नागरिकों को ले जाया गया। अमरीका ने जो किया, उसके साथ तो आप खड़े ही हैं और आप उसका बखान कर रहे हैं। हमारी धरती पर कैदी वैन में उनको लाया गया। हमारे बाकी सदस्यों ने भी पूछा कि छोटे-छोटे देश अपना जहाज भेजकर अपने नागरिकों को अपने-अपने देश में ला रहे हैं, तो क्या भारत सरकार की योजना है कि आप अपना जहाज भेजेंगे?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

**श्री संजय सिंह:** आप यूक्रेन में ऑपरेशन गंगा का जिक्र करते हैं। ...(समय की घंटी)... क्या आप भी अपने नागरिकों को लाने के लिए कोई ऐसी योजना बना रहे हैं? सर, मेरा अंतिम सवाल है। इसमें

33 गुजरात के लोग थे, हरियाणा के लोग थे, पंजाब के लोग थे, यू.पी. के लोग थे। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपकी धरती पर अमरीका की सेना का जहाज आ गया और आपको पता तक नहीं चला। आपने उसके बारे में जानने की कोशिश तक नहीं की। आपने जानने की कोशिश तक नहीं की कि एक टॉयलेट में ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप लोग ...**(समय की घंटी)**... एक जहाज में 104 लोगों को अमानवीय तरीके से लाया गया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक टॉयलेट के इंतजाम में 104 लोग अमरीका से हिंदुस्तान लाए गए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha. ...*(Interruptions)*... How many times? ...*(Interruptions)*...Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala had, in a very focused manner, raised. ...*(Interruptions)*...Please do not repeat. ...*(Interruptions)*... I expect from you that you will add extra.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): I will not repeat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is because the hon. Minister has taken note of what has already been said.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Sir, I assure you, I will not repeat any of the points mentioned by any of my colleagues.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: My first query/explanation from hon. Minister is this. It involves us all. The images were worrisome. And, that is why; you have made a  *suo motu* statement. It is because the images were worrisome; I have a couple of clarifications to seek from you. How much advance notice the Government of India received for this U.S. deportation and how many much more are in the pipeline? That is number one. Number two, did the Indian Embassy or the Consulate provide any kind of legal or consulate service sought by them? And, if not at all, what was that? What is the Government doing about the agents and agencies which openly on their website claim that they will make you reach your favoured destination? Before I conclude, my query is this. They might be illegal infiltrators or whatever for U.S., but for us, they are our genuine citizens. ये हमारे नागरिक हैं, और चूंकि हमारे नागरिक हैं, how does this deportation align with India's broader policy on protecting its citizens abroad? Will the Indian Government raise this, particularly, the inhuman aspect of it which scares us all, intimidates us at a multilateral platform or in a bilateral manner? Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. John Brittas; only new points.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, being a Member of the Standing Committee, that is, MEA, please give me three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not ask time. Make only new suggestions.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, only new. If it is old, please strike it off. Is it not a fact that countries like Columbia, Mexico, Brazil ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is the fourth time that you are reiterating. It has been said. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, I am quoting ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, I appeal to you ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, I will only say new things. ...*(Interruptions)*... My question is ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha came with new points. Come with new points. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: My question is ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, only new points. Is it not a fact that New York Times reported that military planes have rarely been used in the past by the U.S. for deportation? This is first question. And this is my second question. Hon. Minister listed about the deportations. In the past, all its deportations the Minister referred, were they undertaken in passenger aircraft or military aircraft? Third, as per the Unstarred Question on 28.07.2022 in Rajya Sabha, is it not a fact that the hon. Minister had said, "...any violation of immigration laws is brought to our notice, our missions/Posts abroad seek counsellor access..." In this case, were our missions alerted, were the details provided to our mission? My fourth question is this. In the international Human Rights Conventions, India is a signatory to U.N. Human Rights Treaties. Is it a fact that it emphasizes humane treatment in deportation cases? And the fifth question is on lack of data. As a Member of the Standing Committee, we have been agitated over the lack of data with regard to the Indians

abroad. And the sixth point is on illegal agents. Will the Government do something to ensure that illegal agencies are busted? Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, would you like to respond? ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, please bear with me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Minister. One minute. Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav. Unfortunately, there was no input from your side and, therefore, I thought... ...*(Interruptions)*... No, that has been covered. ...*(Interruptions)*... Professor Saheb... ...*(Interruptions)*... I urge both the professors to be in the same boat today.

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव** (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो डिपोर्टेशन हुआ है, क्या आपकी इससे पहले इस संबंध में वहाँ के अधिकारियों के बातचीत हुई थी? मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जो लोग अभी या पहले भी डिपोर्ट हुए हैं, क्या वहाँ पर उनकी कोई संपत्ति है और अगर संपत्ति है, तो उसको लाने की क्या व्यवस्था की गई? महोदय, मेरी जानकारी में यह बात है कि वहाँ लोगों के पास संपत्ति है, उनकी वहाँ पर बहुत प्रॉपर्टी है and now they are being deported. उनकी जो सूची है, आप उस सूची में पता कीजिए कि कितने लोगों के पास कितनी संपत्ति है और क्या उस संपत्ति को भारत में लाने की इजाजत दी जाएगी ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. M. Thambidurai, one minute.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, as all our Members have already raised, I am also concerned about how they are treated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Make only one point.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Sir, I am making the point about how they treated our Indian people while sending them back here. The next point I want to raise is this. Mr. Trump has become the President of the US. Our Indian-origin lady, Ms. Kamala Harris, fought against him. She lost the election. She is an Indian origin from Tamil Nadu. I fear as so many Indian people, including Tamils, are residing in America. I would like to know whether any revenge is going to take place on our Indian people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: No, no, this is a serious matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have raised the point.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Because our candidate, Ms. Harris, has contested the elections and lost.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have raised the point. You have raised a good point.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Therefore, I want to know whether such kind of revenge takes place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sandosh Kumar P.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I would like to seek two clarifications. Number one: Mr. Trump will be in power for the coming four years. So, how many more deportations we are expecting in the coming years? Number two: There are many households in U.S. where family members have different legal status. Some of them may be legal, some of them may be undocumented or migrants like that. So, do we have any clear-cut data on this? How many families are like this? And, what about the students of US?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, Shri Sanjay Raut. Briefly, you have one minute.

**श्री संजय राउत (महाराष्ट्र):** सर, हम यह समझ रहे हैं कि President Trump हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी के मित्र हैं।

**श्री सभापति:** प्लीज़ प्रश्न पूछिए।

**श्री संजय राउत:** हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी अब यूएस जा रहे हैं, उनका टूर फिक्स हुआ है, लेकिन मोदी जी के वहाँ पहुंचने से पहले हमारे लोगों को यहाँ भेज दिया है। मैं एक क्लेरिफिकेशन चाहता हूँ। वे लगभग 18,000 लोगों को वापस भेज रहे हैं। क्या मोदी जी वहाँ जाकर President Trump से इन 18,000 लोगों के बारे में कोई सकारात्मक बात करना चाहते हैं?

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I have just query. Is it true that the U.S. President Donald Trump has signed an Executive Order to cancel student Visas for non-citizens participating in protests related to the Israel-Palestine conflict? Is this true that the United States of America, who calls themselves the sole custodian of human rights and democracy, is doing this for protesting? What is India's stand on this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. I have give time to one Member from party. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, hon. Minister. Please go ahead.

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: Sir, a number of Members raised issues, which you pointed out, were repeated. So, I will answer issue-by-issue. In some cases, it will reply to multiple Members. Sir, the first issue which was raised by Mr. Surjewala. He said, 'Do you know that 104 people were brought back yesterday'. Of course, we know. We were the people who verified the nationality. We were the people who gave the aircraft clearance for the flight to land. So, yes; I know 104 people came back in 2025. I also know that five to seven times the numbers came back in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. So, let us not make out as though this is something which is a new issue. This is an issue which was happening earlier.

Second issue, Sir. Many people asked me, 'Did we have Consular access to these 104 or others who are in detention?' In many cases, Sir, Embassy would like to have Consular access to any Indian national. But, that national has to request Consular access. In many cases, they have not requested. So, we were not aware. But, in every case, we have obtained passport details, we have checked their verification, we have ensured that they are Indians, and we have had contacts to ensure that that is the case.

And then, Sir, there is the next issue. After their return, are we making an effort, which hon. Member, Shri Tiruchi Siva, asked? Are we making an effort? Yes. In fact, that is why, the authorities have been given instructions, and I would urge hon. Member, Shri Sanjay Singh, not to misrepresent that instruction. They have been given instruction to sit with every one of the returnees, find out how they went to America, who the agent was, how this illegal industry happened, how we can take precautions so that this does not continue.

Now, what precautions we can take so that this does not continue. We are being very, very sympathetic and solicitous to the predicament of the people going. So, I do not want the House or the public to have a wrong understanding of how they were received. They have come through a very difficult experience. They were misled by agents. I will come to the issue of action after this. Then, one hon. Member had raised an issue saying that the numbers went up after the year 2016. Sir, I was very, very 'bureaucratically correct'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is meant by 'bureaucratically correct'?

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: Sir, it means, I follow a bureaucratic database to ensure that I gave before the House a very, very similar, comparable number from the same database. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, as a healthy practice, let everyone follow the bureaucratic practice.

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: Yes, Sir. Now, if one looks at the Homeland Security data, the American Homeland Security Department has a report about aliens removed by criminal status, the country or nationality. ...*(Interruptions)*... For India, actually, that number is ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am shocked. I allowed indulgence. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not listening to the hon. Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am so sorry. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will be careful next time. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will be careful next time.

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: Sir, the Homeland Security Department data actually shows prior to 2014; the American numbers were actually close to a thousand. The numbers I have given as can be seen in the Statement are from the Bureau of Immigration. In many cases, possibly, because they were not issued emergency certificates, they may have been treated differently or maybe they went to some other country. So, I would say, we should look at this in an overall manner, rather than try to make clubber points about which year it was a little higher than which year.

Then Sir, the issue came about a military aircraft being sent. Now, some other hon. Members also raised their concerns, 'have military aircraft being sent before?' Sir, we have looked at the deportations for the last fifteen years. It is up to the authority of Immigration and Customs Enforcement to charter an aircraft; it could be a military aircraft, but, whichever aircraft comes in, it is under the authority of the ICE. The procedure whether it was the military aircraft or it was a chartered aircraft was exactly the same. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then Sir, the issue came up, was there any advance notice given. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only what hon. Minister is saying will go on record.

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: Sir, advance notice was given and there was Consular access done; we have checked all the procedures. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, Sir, the issue

was raised, 'Do they have property?' We are not aware if they have property. But, if they have anything, we will be responsive to that.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, in protest, we are walking out.

*(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)*

SHRI S. JAISHANKAR: We do not have data on illegal immigrants and the issue about student Visas being cancelled, does not apply to Immigration. Thank you, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, all we can say about the Statement of hon. Minister is, he has been very comprehensive and responded to all issues raised. Now, Shri Sanjeev Arora will resume his speech on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address for the next three minutes.

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(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*)

**MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS - *Contd.***

SHRI SANJEEV ARORA (Punjab): Sir, when I was interrupted, I was speaking about the issue of 'out-of-pocket expenses', which I had already addressed. I have mentioned that our country has a high out-of-pocket expense burden.

Now, I would like to move on to AIIMS. We have established 23 new AIIMS hospitals, but there is a shortage of nearly 40 per cent of faculty members in these institutions, and non-faculty positions are also approximately 30 per cent less. My request is that if the Budget is increased, we can afford to pay more and recruit additional professors, faculty, and non-faculty members for our hospitals.

Sir, now I would like to discuss regulations on private hospitals. Private hospitals charge arbitrarily across States due to lack of control over their charges. Consumables and diagnostic tests are overpriced due to the absence of price standardization. Even after setting ceiling prices for certain procedures, such as knee replacements, hospital charges have increased. Let me illustrate this with an example. I have two bills here, one from a corporate hospital and the other from the open market. The same item is available for "64 in the open market, while it costs