

**The Minister of Planning and Irrigation and Power (Shri Nanda):** (a) and (b). The Draft Outline of the Five Year Plan has been published in Hindi and English. Shorter versions have been published in a number of Indian languages. 6,000 copies each in Tamil and Telugu are being published by the Government of Madras.

**PASSPORTS FOR CEYLON TO PERSONS OF DRAVIDIAN PROGRESSIVE PARTY**

**\*2276. Shri Kandasamy:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of persons, belonging to the Dravidian Progressive Party of Madras State requested for passports to go to Ceylon to attend a political conference at Ceylon in June 1952; and

(b) whether any of them have been refused passports and if so, the reasons for refusal?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):** (a) and (b). As far as we are aware no one from the Dravidian Progressive Party of Madras State applied for passport facilities for Ceylon to attend a political conference there in June 1952.

**EVACUEE PROPERTY**

**\*2277. Shri Pateria:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have acquired all the evacuee property for utilising the same for giving it away to refugees in exchange for what they have left behind in Pakistan;

(b) what is the estimated value of the so called evacuee pool;

(c) what is the amount up to which full amount will be given and from what figure the slab system will be applied; and

(d) the total amount verified and claimed by the refugees?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) No.

(b) to (d). Information cannot be supplied at this stage.

**MUSLIMS RETURNING TO UTTAR PRADESH**

**\*2278. Shri M. L. Agrawal:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Muslims who migrated to Pakistan from Uttar Pra-

desh during the period February to May, 1950;

(b) of the 23,991 such Muslims who returned for resettlement under the Indo-Pakistan Agreement of 1950 what is the number of those who returned in 1950, 1951 and 1952 respectively;

(c) the time-limit, if any, which was fixed originally for the return of such Muslims to Uttar Pradesh;

(d) whether this time-limit was extended subsequently, and if so, how many times, up to what date or dates and under what notifications;

(e) up to what date such Muslims who are still in Pakistan can return to Uttar Pradesh;

(f) whether they have to secure any permits from any authority and if so, from whom;

(g) what is the procedure to be adopted by such Muslims for their return to India (Uttar Pradesh); and

(h) whether any restrictions or conditions have been imposed on their return to Uttar Pradesh and if so what?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):**

(a) Accurate figures are not available. It was however agreed that these recent migrants should be allowed to return to India. The number of such Muslims reported to have been registered by the Pakistan Government for repatriation to India is over 90,000.

(b) The total number of Muslims who have returned so far is 23,998. The figures for each year are as follows:—

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 10,836 | (1950) |
| 11,662 | (1951) |
| 1,500  | (1952) |

(c) and (d). The time-limit fixed originally for giving permits for permanent return to Uttar Pradesh, was 31st December 1950. The Government of India have, however, been fixing quotas of returning migrants, from time to time, in consultation with the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the High Commissioner at Karachi. So far, four quotas have been sanctioned, the last quota being for April-May 1951 which has not yet been exhausted. No notification has been issued about this

(e) and (f). No final date has been fixed; the Government of India will continue subject to the usual verification to take back batches, until all the

recent Muslim migrants from U.P. on the list of the Pakistan Government, are exhausted. Returning migrants have to take permits from the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan at Karachi.

(g) and (h). The Government of Pakistan sends lists of recent migrants to the Indian High Commissioner at Karachi. The latter sends them to the Uttar Pradesh Government for verification by the District authorities concerned. The U.P. Government then reports to the High Commissioner the names of persons who are recent migrants out of the lists received from Pakistan. It also sends lists of recent migrants from Pakistan for whose returns applications have been received by the U.P. Government from their relatives or from the persons themselves, after verifications by the District officers, direct to the High Commissioner. The High Commissioner issues permits to persons whose names are given in the two lists, to the extent of the periodical quotas fixed from time to time by the Government of India. The permits are then sent by him to the Pakistan authorities for distribution to the migrants concerned.

The only condition which has been imposed is that if migrants return under false pretences, i.e., by giving false information about the date on which they had left the Uttar Pradesh, not only are their properties not returned to them, but their permits are also liable to be cancelled and they are liable to be deported to Pakistan.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

\*2279. **Shri Meghnad Saha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what action Government have taken on the Report of the Indian Standards Institution Special Committee on Weights and Measures which met under the chairmanship of the then Director General of Industries and submitted valuable proposals for revising the weights and measures and coinage of the country on a rational basis?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):** The Indian Standards Institution Special Committee on Weights and Measures submitted a report in 1949, recommending the introduction of metric system of weights and measures and adoption of decimalized currency in the country. The introduction of the metric system and of decimalized currency, however, involves considerable work and expenditure. In view of the other preoccupations of Government, it was decided to postpone consideration of the matter to a later date. The

position is, however, being reviewed again.

#### PASSPORTS

\*2279-A. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the passports of Indian Nationals who had gone abroad are 'stamped' when they re-enter India and it is written "To enter India"; and

(b) what are the reasons for stamping the passports of the Indian Nationals?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):**

(a) and (b). It has come to the notice of the Government of India that in some instances the passports of Indian nationals have been stamped with the words "permitted to land" at the port of entry. As this practice was irregular, the Government of India have issued instructions that it should cease.

#### DOCUMENTARY AND TRAVELLOGUE FILMS

\*2280. **Shri N. S. Jain:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) whether the requirements of Government for documentary and travelogue films were advertised and tenders called for the same;

(b) which authority approved of these films;

(c) what were the rates per foot paid for 16 mm. and 35 mm. films separately; and

(d) were these purchases made directly by the Ministry?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** (a) In order to encourage private production of documentary films, Government has reserved a quota for production by private producers. General requirements of Government are advertised and tenders are invited from producers selected out of those who respond to the advertisement.

(b) The films are approved by the Government of India on the advice of the Film Advisory Board.

(c) Rates varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per ft. have been paid for 35 mm. films purchased by Government so far. In addition, copies of some 16 mm. colour films have also been purchased at rates varying from As. -7/- to Rs. 1/4/-, per foot.

(d) Yes, Sir.