Shri Tyagi: Why were all these controversial points not settled before the launching of this project? Is it the policy of the Government to settle all contraversial points or disputes in future before any such project is launched?

...Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is not so easy to settle all matters before the project is actually launched. But generally now the Irrigation and Power goes into the Ministry details of every project and if other States are concerned, matters relating to supply of water and electricity are fully considered. Yet, as Tyagiji knows, this Rihand Dam project is a very old project and the State has been reorganised since then. When this project was taken into consideration for the first time, there was the Vindhya Pradesh Government Therefore, this difficulty has arisen.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

श्री विश्वास प्रसाद : ग्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों का नाम प्रश्नों में रहता है, लेकिन हमें बार बार खड़ा होने पर भी समय नहीं मिलता ।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदयः मुझे अफसोस है। मेरे दिल में ऐसी बात नहीं है कि आप का नाम देख कर भी मैं आप को समय न दूं।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Bhagawat Jha Azad: Question No. 148 may also be taken along with this

श्रीभक्त दर्शन : मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रश्न संख्या १४⊏ को भी इस के साथ ले लिया जाय ।

Mr. Speaker: Can both be taken up together?

Shri Hajarnavis: Yes, Sir.

Chinese Detenues in India

\*134. { Shri D. N. Tiwary: { Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Chinese detenues who have signified their intention to be repatriated; and

(b) the arrangement made for their repatriation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) It is presumed that the reference is to Chinese nationals who are interned under the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946:. The number of such persons who have expressed their willingness to return to China is 1443.

(b) Arrangements have not yet been finalised.

चीनी राष्टजन

+ श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्री भावगवत झा ग्राजाद : श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : श्रीमती सावित्री निगम : श्री दी० चं० दार्मा : श्री दी० चं० दार्मा : श्री द्युनाव सिंह : श्री मरंडी : श्री कृष्णदेव त्रिपाठी :

क्या **गृह-कार्व** मंत्री २३ जनवरी, १९६३ के ब्रतारांकित प्रक्ष संख्या १०१४ के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की क्रपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रब तक कितने चीनी राप्ट्रजन नजरबन्द किये गये : ग्रौर

(ख) ऐसे कितने नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों को रिहा कर दिया गया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भौ हजरनबीस) : (क) केन्द्रीय नजरबन्दी कैम्प, देवली में १८ फरवरी, १९६३ तक नजरपन्द किये गये चीनी राष्ट्रजनों की संख्या २,१६५ है। इस के प्रतिरिक्त असम, पश्चिम बंगाल ग्रोर महाराष्ट्र की स्थानीय जेतों में १४३ व्यक्ति नजरतन्द हैं ।

(ख) चीन वापिस जाने के लिए राजी व्यक्तियों को रिहा करने तथा स्वदेश पहुंचाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

(a) The number of Chinese nationals interned in the Central Internment Camp, Deoli, as on the 18th February, 1963, is 2,165. In addition, there are 143 detained in local jails in Assam, West Bengal and Maharashtra.

(b) The question of release and repatriation of those who are willing to return to China is under consideration.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: What is the hitch or difficulty in sending back to China those detenus who have signified their assent for going back?

Shri Hajarnavis: The Chinese Government had proposed to the Government of India that they would be sending ships, but so far no detailed proposals have come as to when the ships would arrive. When they arrive, we will certainly make the necessary arrangements.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether a number of detenus have expressed their abhorrence against the attack of China on Indian soil and whether their cases have been considered?

Shri Hajarnavis: The Government did not think it necessary to ascertain their views.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या यह सत्य है कि जो चीनी भारत में लजरवन्द हैं उन में से अधिकांश ने इच्छा प्रयुट की है कि व साम्य-वादी चीन में न भेजा जाय ? क्या इस संबंध में कोई प्रकाश डाला जायेगा ?

श्री हजरनवीस : २,००० तोगों में से १४०० लोगों ने कहा है कि वे साम्यवादी चीन में जायेंगे । करीब करीब २१०० लोग नजरबन्द हैं, उन में से १४०० ने कहा है कि वे साम्यवादी चीन में जायेंगे ।

ग्रम्यक्ष महोदय : जो नहीं जाना चाहते हैं ।

श्वी भक्त दर्शन : मैं ने पूछा था कि कितने लोग हैं जोकि नहीं जाना चाहते हैं ग्रौर उन की क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

प्रभ्यक्ष महोवय : ऐसे भी कोई हैं जिन्हों ने यह कहा हो कि वे साम्यवादी चीन में नहीं जायेंग ? उन के लिवे क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री लात बहादुर शास्त्री) : हम लोगों ने निश्चित सवाल पूछा या कि कितने जाना चाहते हैं । जिन्हों ने कहा है कि जो जाना चाहते हैं, उन का इन्तजाम किया जायेगा । जो नहीं जायेंगे उन के मामले में ग्रागे विचार करना होगा ।

श्री गु० सि० मुसाफिरः जो नहीं जाना चाहते हैं उन का क्या फ्यूचर होगा ?

श्वी लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : मैं ने कहा कि इस सवाल पर हम फिर गौर करेंगे ।

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that some of the Chinese internees have written to their Indian relatives in Assam to the effect that they are very well looked after and are very happy in the internment camps and if so whether this has been brought to the notice of China who has complained of oppression of these people?

Shri Laj Bahadur Shastri: What China has said in this connection is absolutely wrong. I am glad one of the leaders of the Opposition also feels that the arrangements made for them is very satisfactory because the detenus themselves have written to their relatives. Therefore, I said it is just propaganda which is being made by China. Whatever they have said about the difficulties of the detenus has no basis. Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the attention of the Chinese Government was drawn to the Statements made by the Chinese detenus either in camps or otherwise to the effect that they are verywell looked after and that the propaganda line adopted by them is utterly false?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have already replied to that and it has been brought to the notice of the Chinese Government also.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it a fact that these camps are also inspected by the International Red Cross Society and if so, what is the opinion of the international Red Cross Society?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: They did visit the camps. They were on the whole satisfied with the arrangements. They made a few suggestions. We have complied with those suggestions.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether these Chinese nationals detained include any of them detained from the Ladakh area?

Shri .Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am sorry I cannot give that detail.

श्री बेरवा कोटा : क्या इ,न लोगों को ग्राम बंदियों से ज्यादा सहूलियत दी जा रही है, यदि हां, तो क्या दी जा रही है ?

श्वी लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: मैं इस का जवाब पहले श्री कामत के मवाल के ऊपर दे चुका हूं। उन को कोई ज्यादा ग्रलग रिग्रायत नहीं कुछ मामू ते थोड़ी सी २४–३० पैसे की ज्यादा रिग्रायत है लेकिन ऐमी बात क्यों है इस का जवाब मैं पहले दे चका हं।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it not a fact that amongst these detenus there are some who are suspected of espionage—there are allegations of espionage against some and if so, is there any proposal before the Government to bring them to trial on espionage charges?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: There is no such proposal yet. Mr. Speaker: Next question.

## Manpower Training Programme

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1	Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
	Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
	Shri Jagdev Singh
	Siddhanti:
	Shri Subodh Hansda:
-	Shri S. C. Samanta:
*135	Shri B. K. Das:
	Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
	Shri D. C. Sharma:
	Shri Hem Barua:
	Shri Hemj Daji:
	Shri S. M. Banerjee:
	Shri Indrajit Gupta:
	Shri Daljit Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some time back the Government constituted a technical manpower committee called "Thacker Committee" to draw up manpower training programmes to ensure a large force of trained manpower in relation to the assessed needs both of Defence and of key sectors of the Plan; and

(b) if so, whether this committee has made any specific recommendations in this regard, and the steps taken to implement those recommendations?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) Yes.

(b) As recommended by the committee, the Government of India have sanctioned accelerated training programmes for engineering craftsmen, wireles operators, mechanics, motor drivers and auxiliary nurses, and initiated various measures, in consultation with the professional or academic bodies concerned, for accelerating courses and increasing the outturn of graduates and diploma holders in engineering, and doctors.

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: One of the main recommendations of this committee appears to be to shorten