

है या नहीं, क्या इसकी कोई रिपोर्ट सरकार के पास आई है।

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : लक्ष्य तो इस का यही है कि अनुशासन हो और हम आशा करते हैं कि धीरे-धीरे उसके अच्छे परिणाम भी होंगे।

श्री काशीराम गुप्त : अभी तक राइफल ट्रेनिंग राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना का अंग नहीं था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अब उसकी इस योजना का अंग बनाया जा जा रहा है।

डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली : अभी राइफल ट्रेनिंग नहीं होती है, लेकिन इस मामले पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka : May I know whether students at the school level are given training under the scheme, and if not, may I know whether the Government have any proposal to implement the scheme at the school level also?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali : It is meant for school children.

Pakistani Infiltration

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 Shri P. C. Borooah;
 Shri Yashpal Singh;
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra;
 Shri D. C. Sharma;
 Shri S. N. Chaturvedi;
 Shri P. K. Ghosh;
 Shri Kapur Singh;
 Shri Gulshan;
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti;
 Shri Raghunath Singh;
 Shri Heda;
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri;
 Shri Hem Raj;
 Shri Basumatari;
 Shri Mohan Swarup;
 Shri Kolla Venkaiah;
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi;
 Shri Onkarlal Berwa;
 Shri Jashvant Mehta;
 Shri Harish Chandra Mathur;
 Shri Maheswar Naik;

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 Shri U. M. Trivedi;
 Shri Kachhavaia;
 Shri Vishram Prasad;
 Shri Brij Raj Singh;
 Shri Bade;
 Shri P. R. Patel;
 Shri Dighe;
 Shri Sivramurthi Swami;

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fresh batches of Pakistani Muslims had started infiltrating into Assam, and the reports from Indian local Muslims had resulted in the detection of over 2,000 such persons in May this year;

(b) if so, how many such infiltrants are estimated to have entered the various districts of Assam since the fresh influx started; and

(c) what effective measures have been taken by Government to curb this menace?

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

(a) In May this year, 3,362 Pakistani Muslims infiltrants were detected all over Assam; most of whom had infiltrated in recent years and some in recent months.

(b) During the twelve months from July, 1962 to June, 1963, a total number of 26,742 Pakistani Muslim infiltrants were detected in the various districts of Assam. No precise information as regards the dates on which these infiltrants entered Assam is available. A statement showing the manner in which they were dealt with is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1388] 63].

(c) Intensification of patrolling on the border and detailing of additional police and intelligence staff for swift and speedy detection and prosecution of the infiltrants.

Shri P. C. Borooah : May I know whether a decision has been taken of late to withhold deportation of illegal

Pakistani infiltrants? If so, may I know whether in the interest of the security of the country Government propose to remove these illegal Pakistani infiltrants from Assam to some other State, away from the border?

Mr. Speaker: The latter portion of the question is a suggestion for action.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I did not quite follow the first part of the question. Perhaps, the hon. Member asked...

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether any directions have been recently issued not to expel or deport those infiltrants but to allow them to remain. That was what I could follow. If there is such a direction, then, in the latter portion of the question he made a suggestion and he wanted to know whether there was any proposal to send them to some other States that might not be on the border.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: No; no such order has been issued that the infiltrants should not be sent out of India. However, it was suggested some time back that in so far as physical pushing out is concerned, it may not be done.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that the infiltration and illegal over-stay of the Pakistanis in Assam has come to such a pass that the Pakistanis who have come to Assam with passports do not care to collect the passports from the Passport Department in Assam, and as a result of it, a huge number of such passports are piling up in the Passport Department of the Government of Assam?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have been attentive, but I am extremely sorry that I have not been able to follow the question fully.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that the infiltration and the illegal over-stay of the Pakistanis in Assam has come to such a pass that...

Mr. Speaker: Is it his question that the illegal over-stay of Pakistanis has been tolerated to such an extent that they do not even care to collect their passports, and there is a huge pile-up of those passports in the Passport Office in Assam?

Shri P. C. Borooah: Yes.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I am not aware of the pile-up of the passports, but it is true that some of them have over-stayed for a long time. Yet, action could be taken only as the procedure and the law provide, and we take action under the Foreigners Act. Under that Act, certain procedures have to be complied with. Delays do take place in proper inquiry and then in sending the cases to the courts etc.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या यह सही है कि यह इनफिल्ट्रेशन आज तक भी जारी है और स्टेट के एक खास मिनिस्टर की वजह से सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के साथ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को ग्रोप्रेट नहीं कर सकी है . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आर्डर, आर्डर ।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: दूसरा मिस्टर तो विल्कुल ही गलत है और उसका कोई आधार नहीं है । जहाँ तक पली बात का ताल्लुक है, कुछ आते जरूर हैं लेकिन थोड़े आते हैं । मगर उन के खिलाफ कायद के मुताबिक कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

Shri D. C. Sharma: There is a big disparity between the figures given by the hon. Minister and the figures quoted in the press. The figures given by Government run into thousands, while the figures given by the press run into millions. May I know what this disparity is due to, and how our Government are trying to find out the number of illegal infiltrants into Assam?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: The hon. Member has perhaps mixed up the two figures. The figures which have been given in the statement placed on the Table of the House are only for one year, that is, from 1st July,

1962 to 30th June, 1963. The figures which have appeared in the newspapers are for the last few years. As the hon. Member is aware, I had myself given the figure in this House that it would be round about 2½ to 3 lakhs.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: Is it a fact that quite a number of these deported persons have been able to re-enter Assam or other parts of the country after they have been sent out?

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : हम जो पीछे बैठे हैं, इनको भी मौका दिया जाए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं तो जिस मैग्जर साटब को बुलाया है, गद्दत पीछे से बुलाया है ।

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : इस तरफ भी थोड़ी तबज्जह दी जाए, य. मेरा निवेदन है ।

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Yes, some of them have come back, but their number is very small, and necessary action is taken against them also.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: It is clear that the menace of infiltration is bigger than what the figures indicate, but even according to the figures conceded, we find that there were quit-notices served on as many as 9624 people during the year for which the figures have been given, and yet these people's departure from Indian territory has not been confirmed. What steps have been taken, and what is the reason why they have not been made to depart from this country?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: The hon. Member might be aware that we have a very long border of over 600 miles, and it does not always happen that all of them go through the prescribed routes. There are different roads and different places from which they enter India. Most of them have gone out, but it is not possible for the check posts to give their names or their number.

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : आज के समाचार पत्रों में असम के वित्त मंत्री श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद का एक वक्तव्य निकला है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने असम की सीमा पर पाकिस्तानियों के अवैध प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए अस्सी लाख रुपया असम सरकार को देना स्वीकार किया है । जब केन्द्रीय सरकार इतना पैसा असम सरकार को देना चाहती है तो क्यों नहीं सीमा के ऊपर अवैध प्रवेश को रोकने का जो काम है, वह अपने हाथ में ले लेती ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : जी नहीं, भारत सरकार के लिए इस काम को लेना मुनासिब नहीं है । दूसरी बात यह है कि प्रदेश की सरकार इसमें जो आवश्यक कारवाई है, कर रही है . . .

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : क्यों मुनासिब नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर बहस नहीं हो सकती है ।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : यह इसलिए नामुनासिब है कि प्रदेश की सरकार सारे सूबे का काम . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने तो क्वेश्चन को डिसएलाउ किया है लेकिन आप जवाब दे रहे हैं ।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : उनको रुपये पैसे की कठिनाई है । वे ज्यादा चैक पोस्ट्स बार्डर पर खोलना चाहते हैं लेकिन धन की कठिनाई की वजह से उनको रुपया देने की भारत सरकार ने मंजूरी दी है ।

Shri Nath Pal: Have Government taken into consideration the possibility that whereas some of the refugees may be coming to India to escape from the harsh conditions of life prevailing in Pakistan, some of them may be coming at the instance of the Pakistani Government, as its belligerency towards this country is increasing, as potential fifth column-

nists? What is being done towards them, to see that they do not take shelter in the country?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: We try to detect each and every person who comes into our territory. I do not want to give details. A very large number of them who came into our territory were interrogated, put a number of questions, various inquiries were made about their activities, their purpose and all that. We are keeping a watch on that, but as Nath Pai ji said, more often it is mostly an economic problem. There are a large number of unemployed people who want to come from East Pakistan to Assam. They get employment there, especially on wage basis on the fields of the people living in Assam.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Chinese are also coming.

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : अखबारों में यह खबर छपी है कि त्रिपुरा की छः लाख की आबादी में से ५२,००० पाकिस्तानी हैं, यह कहाँ तक सही है ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : माननीय सदस्य को याद होगा कि मैंने पहले कहा था कि करीब पचास हजार वहाँ पर इन्फिल्ट्रेशन यानी बाहर के पाकिस्तानी आए हुए हैं। यह भी मैंने कहा था कि उस पर कार्रवाई की गई थी और कितने आदमी उनमें से चले गए। अब वह पचास हजार का आँकड़ा सही नहीं है।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : अवैध प्रवेश करते हुए जो दो हजार पाकिस्तानी पकड़े गए हैं, वे पाकिस्तान भेज दिये गये हैं या हिन्दुस्तान की जेलों में हैं ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : ज्यादा तर तो चले जाते हैं। जो कुछ रह जाते हैं, वह इसमें लिखा हुआ है। कुछ जेलों में भी हैं।

Shri Jashvant Mehta: May I know whether Government has inquired into the charges that have been made

in the press against the Assam Minister who is responsible for encouraging the Pakistanis to enter into India?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: This is very unfair.

Mr. Speaker: That should not form part of the supplementary.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं यह जानना चाहूँगा कि अवैध रूप से भारत वर्ष में पाकिस्तानी घुस आते हैं या और कोई लोग घुस आते हैं, क्या भारत वाले भी कहीं जाकर घुसते हैं ? इस विषय में भारत सरकार भारत सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

(कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया गया)

श्री काशीराम गुप्त : यह समस्या दो देशों के बीच की समस्या है और केवल असम सरकार इसको रोकने में असमर्थ है और केन्द्रीय सरकार से इसके लिए रुपया चाहती है। तो क्या नहीं भारत सरकार इसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं ले लेती ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका जवाब तो दे चुके हैं।

Shri Swell: Is it a fact that Pakistani infiltration is not merely a physical infiltration, but collusion between Pakistani elements and elements in Assam such as the Mizo National Front that has been agitating for an independent Mizo State?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I cannot say definitely what kind of consultations have taken place between those Mizos, whose number is very small, who want a Mizoram outside India, but we have some reports that these people have been trying to get some help from Pakistan. We are keeping a watch on that, and I do not think we will allow them to do it.

Shri Priya Gupta: On a point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: It was not his question.

Shri Swell: The Minister just now stated that the number of Mizos is small. How does he reconcile that with the fact that this Mizo National Front has swept the polls in the Mizo hills in the last elections?

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing that. What clarification does Shri Priya Gupta want?

Shri Priya Gupta: As this border is an international affair, I want to know from the hon. Home Minister how the protection and defence of the border can devolve on the Assam Government and not on the Central Government, particularly when Assam is being overburdened.

Mr. Speaker: I have heard him ask for the clarification. I request him to listen that I am not allowing. Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Priya Gupta: My submission is.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He will kindly resume his seat.

Shri Hem Barua: May I draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to a statement made, if I am not guilty of divulging it, by the Prime Minister at the conference he called on 11th August of the leaders of the Opposition, where he said, "I have stopped the process of sending them out"; if so, may I know how far it is a fact that Government have decided not to send out those illegal Pakistani infiltrants who have become a menace to the security of the frontier State?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I do not know where the hon. Member got this quotation. I do not function from here stopping anybody physically or in any other way, but the instructions given by us were there, because the problem is a very big problem, as the House knows, and connected intimately with the reactions of the other side. At the present moment we have to deal with,

in Tripura alone, 25,000 persons—Hindu refugees who have come from Pakistan as, I suppose, a kind of reprisal. What we have suggested is that steps should be taken first of all to ascertain who are illegal immigrants, secondly to give them notice, formal notice, after enquiry, and as a result of this I believe that, though I cannot give the exact number, many thousands have gone after receiving the notice alone; some have gone hearing that the notice would come. So, what my friend said, the question of pushing them over, has not largely arisen except in a few cases recently, and we wanted to avoid this process of pushing over as it creates law and order problems on both sides. But all the other processes are continuing and many people have gone out on receipt of these notices.

Shri Basumatari: Pakistan has been pumping out population from Pakistan to Assam. From reply just now given by the Home Minister that they have come here due to the poor economic condition there it seems that they are going to be absorbed. So may I know whether the position of Assam is going to be like that of Kashmir, to be claimed by Pakistan in the near future?

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing the case.

Shri Basumatari: I want to know whether Government of India want to absorb them into Assam.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There is no question of absorbing them. The first question was stopping further infiltration. That has been largely done. One cannot say about stray individuals but no large-scale movement now takes place. The second question was to deal with those who had come. There were those who came in the last one or two years and those who came in the last 14 or 15 years. Originally there were no check posts and even before Independence there was large movement from

the districts of Mymensingh, etc. towards Assam. That is an old story. To some extent it has continued after Independence and there was no check for two, three or four years. After that they were stopped, not completely because the border was long but they were largely stopped. So, the attempt is to first stop them from coming in and to deal with those who have recently come in the last two years, apart from the initial surge, to give them notices. Now, another question has arisen, because, if the hon. Member sees Pakistan newspapers, there is a tremendous vituperative and virulent agitation carried on that we are dealing with Indian nationals who are Muslims in this manner. Therefore, the question is of devising some method of enquiry whereby it may be assured that a person who is supposed to be an infiltrant came from Pakistan. We cannot leave it merely to a police agency which may not perhaps decide quite correctly in some cases.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, I wanted to put a supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: I looked this side also. I may have made a mistake, but I am sorry. After this long statement, I do not think any further supplementary is necessary.

Basic Aids for the Blind

- *37. { $\begin{array}{l} \text{+} \\ \text{Shri R. G. Dubey:} \\ \text{Shri P. K. Deo:} \\ \text{Shri Buta Singh:} \\ \text{Shri Vishram Prasad:} \end{array}$

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of Mr Eric Bolter, Associate Director, American Foundation for the Overseas Blind that in the developing countries even the basic aids necessary for the physical disability of the blind are missing; and

(b) whether the Government of India have given their thought to the same?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Shri R. G. Dubey: What is the kind of assistance received from the various international agencies, and are these manufactured in this country?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: The international agency loaned us the services of an expert for three months to find out that we can manufacture in this country. Then again they have given us an engineer to give training to adult blinds in light engineering. We have also started manufacturing braille writing frames, arithmetic frames etc. to some extent but certainly it is not adequate. All steps are taken to produce adequate quantities in Dehra Dun adult blind training centre.

Shri R. G. Dubey: May I know whether any steps have been taken to prepare a kind of a census of the blind population and the institutions in the country with a view to rehabilitating them?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: In the census itself, they are enumerated separately, but I do not have the figures now. But we are trying through the State Governments and voluntary agencies to enlist as large a number of blind children as is possible in special schools and also in normal schools. With this object in view we have started various regional training centres for training adequate number of teachers for the blind schools.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : दुनिया के किसी भी देश के मुकाबले सबसे ज्यादा ग्रन्थे हिन्दुस्तान में है। इस कारण गरीबी के अलावा चिलकती धूप में जूतों का अभाव है। क्या भारत सरकार ने दूसरे देशों के साथ इस पर विचार किया है ?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: I shall try to answer it to the extent