

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** सन् 1948 में जो प्रिवी पर्स दिये जाते थे, उन में आज तक कितनी कमी की गई है ?

**श्री हाथी :** मेरे खयाल से 70 लाख पर एनम ।

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** प्रधान मंत्री, स्वर्गीय पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू के नेतृत्व में सरकार ने जो वादे बालियाने रियासतों के साथ किये थे उनका क्या कुछ पास रखा जायगा या वे बालायिताक रख दिये जायें ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप किस तरफ हैं ?

**Shri Hathi:** I could not catch the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** He wants to know whether those commitments would be maintained or.....

**Shri Hathi:** Commitments made under the Constitution?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has not asked about the commitments made under the Constitution; he says about the commitments made by Pandit Nehru.

**Shri Hathi:** Yes; Commitments of the late Prime Minister will be respected.

**श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद :** प्रिवी पर्स के रूप में हिन्दुस्तान में कुल कितना रुपया दिया जाता है और उस में कितनी कमी की गई है और प्रिवी पर्स का देना कब तक चलता रहेगा ?

**श्री हाथी :** कोई पांच करोड़ रुपया दिया जाता था । अभी उस में कोई 70 लाख रुपये कम हो गये हैं । आहिस्ता आहिस्ता इस में कमी हो रही है ।

**Shri Morarka:** Is there any truth in the report that though the policy of the Government is not to give more than Rs. 10 lakhs by way of privy

purse to the next generation, actually they have agreed to give Rs. 20 lakhs so far as the Nizam is concerned in the following generation?

**Shri Hathi:** There is no policy as mentioned by the hon. Member that the privy purse more than Rs. 10 lakhs will not be given to successors of the then rulers who had signed the agreements. The agreements were that as regards those who were given more than Rs. 10 lakhs as privy purse on succession of their successors, the privy purse will be settled but it is not that it will not be more than Rs. 10 lakhs.

**Shri Morarka:** The operative part of my question was whether it has been agreed to give Rs. 20 lakhs to the successor of the Nizam.

**Shri Hathi:** That was not the operative part. The operative part was whether more than Rs. 10 lakhs will not be given. This portion of the question which the hon. Member asks is correct.

#### Exodus from East Pakistan

Shri Yashpal Singh:  
Shri Vishram Prasad:  
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:  
Shri B. P. Yadava:  
Shri Bishanchander Seth:  
Shri Dhaon:  
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:  
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:  
Shri Jagdev Singh  
Siddhanti:  
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:  
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:  
Shri S. C. Samanta:  
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:  
Shri Indrajit Gupta:  
Shri P. Venkatasubbalah:  
Shri R. G. Dubey:  
Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:  
Dr. Ranen Sen:  
Shri P. C. Borooah:  
Shri Shree Narayan Das:  
Shri Jasvant Mehta:  
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:  
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:

Shri R. S. Paandey:  
 Shri Hem Raj:  
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:  
 Shri A. S. Saigal:  
 Shri Daljit Singh:  
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:  
 Shri K. N. Tiwary:  
 Shri Basappa:  
 Shri P. K. Deo:  
 Shri Solanki:  
 Shri N. R. Laskar:  
 Shri Rishang Keishing:  
 Shri Bade:  
 Shri Subodh Hansda:  
 Shri Mohan Swarup:  
 Shri Gokulananda Mohanty:  
 Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:  
 Shri Shiv Charan Gupta:  
 Shri Mohammad Elias:  
 Shri J. N. Hazarika:  
 Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:  
 Shrimati Laxmi Bai:  
 Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:  
 Shri H. C. Soy:  
 Shri B. K. Das:  
 Shri Ravindra Varma:  
 Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have migrated to India from East Pakistan since 1st June, 1964;

(b) whether the exodus is still continuing; and

(c) the action taken by Government so far to rehabilitate the refugees stating the names of places where they are to be settled?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Rehabilitation (Dr. M. M. Das):

(a) Out of a total number of 6,73,109 persons who migrated from East Pakistan since January, 1964, 2,40,330 persons have arrived since 1st June, 1964.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement indicating the full details of action taken is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3025/64].

982 (Ai) LSD-2.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : यह जो हम रोजाना रिपोर्टस पढ़ते हैं कि कैम्प में बहुत ज्यादा फिसाद होते हैं, झगड़े हो रहे हैं, वहां का वातावरण शांत नहीं है, वहां ला एंड ग्रांडर की पोजिशन को खराब किया जा रहा है, उसके बारे में क्या सरकार बता सकती है कि क्या कुछ विदेशी जासूस भी वहां बैठे हुए हैं जो वहां की शांति को भंग कर रहे हैं ?

Shri M. M. Das: We are trying to do our best in this matter. There might be more troubles in some of the camps.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस तरह के जासूस भी क्या कुछ बैठे हुए हैं ?

जुलफारिस नंत्री ( श्री त्यागी ) : एक ग्राध ऐसे केस हुए हैं जिन में चंद लोग जो पाकिस्तानी थे और मुसलमान थे वे हिन्दू के नाम से कोई जाली सर्टिफिकेट ले कर कैम्प में घ्राए थे । उन पर मुकदमे वगैरह चल रहे हैं । उसकी बाबत मैं कुछ और ज्यादा नहीं कर सकता हूँ । लेकिन ऐसे लोगों की तादाद बहुत कम है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या कुछ शरणार्थी ऐसे भी हैं जो कि पाकिस्तान वापिस जाना चाहते हैं ?

श्री त्यागी : कुछ लोग जो रिहैबिलिटेड नहीं हो सके थे और जो कैम्पों में नहीं घ्राये थे, उन में से कुछ ग्रादमी ऐसे मालूम हुए हैं कि जो पाकिस्तान वापिस जाना चाहते हैं ।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: From the statement I find that so far the land which is being acquired or received for rehabilitation of these people amounts to only 1.15 lakh acres. May I know how much land is actually required according to the Government's assessment to rehabilitate them and in view of the fact that the Minister had once told this Parliament

that it would be done on a war footing, what are the difficulties in the way of acquiring sufficient land?

**Shri Tyagi:** The land is not available. The bulk of the migrants are agriculturists. Therefore, I must make it quite clear that it is physically impossible to provide every family with agricultural land. Attempts are being made to give them employment in small industries and in other types of works like fishing, weaving, carpentry, etc. I want to make it quite clear that it will not be possible to provide land to every family.

**Shri N. R. Laskar:** I would like to know whether there is proposal to start some major industries in Assam particularly in Cachar District for a large number of migrants who crossed over to India and residing in different camps.

**Shri Tyagi:** There are some proposed over to India and are residing in Assam which are being examined. One of them is for starting coal mining industry and there are proposals for other bigger industries also which are under examination. The difficulty in the case of this Ministry had been that, according to the view of my Ministry, the financing of these big industries is the job of the Planning Commission or from the general funds. The Budget grant of the Rehabilitation Ministry can be helpful to them to some extent by way of building residential houses and other things.

**Shri Basumatari:** Since most of the refugees who have come from East Pakistan to Assam are agriculturists and tribals, may I know the amount of land found in Assam for rehabilitating them up till now?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** It is not possible to give the exact area of land that will be available in Assam. But the total area that has been offered to us by several States amounts to 1.15 lakhs acres.

**Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:** May I know the rate of *per capita* doles and cash given to the refugees when they were in the camp and when they were permanently rehabilitated? What is the total expenditure that the Government of India have incurred up till now since January, 1964?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** The total expenditure incurred by the Government of India themselves directly amounts to Rs. 289.51 lakhs from January up till now and sanctions have been issued to the State Governments as grants and loans totalling to Rs. 461 lakhs.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** In view of the fact that a very large number of the refugees who have come from East Pakistan are tribals and are settled in Assam in the Cachar area, may I know whether the area of Rs. 1.15 lakhs acres of land, referred to in the statement, includes the large stretches of land in NEFA and other border areas where these people can easily be settled?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** This area of 1.15 lakhs acres of land comprises the lands that have been offered to the Rehabilitation Ministry on their request by the different State Governments.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** I wanted to know whether the large tracts of land in NEFA were included in that area, and whether the Central Government were going to rehabilitate these large number of tribal refugees in those areas themselves?

**Shri Tyagi:** Yes; the proposal about NEFA is also under examination. I am glad to inform the House that they have agreed to taking at least one thousand families immediately.

**Shri Bada:** Is it a fact that Government were giving Rs. 70 as dole per family but now they are dis-

continuing it without giving any business or other occupation to the *sharanarthis*, and if so, may I know what business or other occupations Government are going to provide to them?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** Government are giving doles, the maximum of which, per family is Rs. 70 per month, and this dole is given for two months; then, a gradual reduction is made from this amount, only when work is offered to them.

**Shri D. J. Nalk:** There are large areas in Dandakaranya which are available for this purpose. May I know whether any of these refugee families have been rehabilitated there?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** Up to the end of March, 1964, 8244 families of old migrants had been taken to the Dandakaranya. During March, April and May, 2104 families of new migrants have been taken to the various work-centres of Dandakaranya.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know what percentage of the refugees that entered India after 1st January, 1964 are according to Government's standards still unrehabilitated, and by what time, if any, Government propose to rehabilitate them?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** The old hon. Member is referring to the old migrants who came to this country before January, 1964?

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** The hon. Minister has mentioned the figure since January, 1964. May I know what percentage of those who came after January, 1964 are still unrehabilitated?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** Only a very few persons out of a total of about 6,73,109 migrants who crossed to our country since January, 1964 have been rehabilitated; that is, some kind of employment has been found for them. The rest are to be rehabilitated.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Is it not a fact that there are no transit camps in West Bengal, and yet a good number of the displaced persons are staying back in West Bengal, and if so, what is the proportion of those persons, and have any educational facilities been given to them?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** It is a fact that there is no transit camp in West Bengal, and a large percentage of the new migrants are not leaving West Bengal but are living in West Bengal.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** So many thousands are in Petrapole.

**श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धास्ती :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से घाने वाले शरणार्थियों को सरकार भारतीय नागरिक के रूप में बसा रही है या नहीं ।

**श्री त्यागी :** अभी तक तो कोई भारतीय नागरिक अधिकार उन को प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं क्योंकि पुराने समझौते के अनुसार अभी तक उन का अधिकार उस सम्पत्ति पर है जो वे पाकिस्तान में छोड़ कर आये हैं । गवर्न-मेंट का इरादा नहीं है कि उस अधिकार में कुछ भी दखल दिया जाये । इसलिये उन को अभी कायदे के अन्दर भारतीय नागरिकता के अधिकार नहीं दिये गये हैं ।

**Shri Chandrabhan Singh:** Is there any scheme to give these refugees para-medical and professional training like nursing, pharmacy, ward attendance, technician training, and laboratory assistant training?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** Some refugee girls are at present being trained in the main hospital in Dandakaranya.

**Shri Chandrabhan Singh:** Is there a scheme at Raipur Mana Camp?

**Mr. Speaker:** No other question.

**Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:** May I know the exact percentage of the refugees coming to West Bengal who have asked for government help and the rest who are staying in West Bengal? Has the State Government

asked for any grants or help for them in order to cope with the problem they have in hand?

**Shri Tyagi:** They have sent a proposal for certain schemes, industrial and other. One of the biggest schemes they have sent is to give heavy loans to the transport corporation or company there so that they might employ a large number of the locally settled migrants.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** What was the average arrivals of refugees per day in the month of August, and are these refugees going to be rehabilitated in Andamans too?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** The average arrivals of refugees per day are about 2,000. There is a proposal before Government to find out the possibilities of resettling more refugees in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:** May I know whether Government would agree to the proposal of the West Bengal Government to recognise the persons who are coming as migrants but are not taking shelter in any camp as regular refugees?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** The proposal of the West Bengal Government is under consideration.

**Shri Mohammad Elias:** What are the possibilities of rehabilitating a large number of these refugees in the Andamans and Nicobars from where the people themselves have sent a representation that there is scope for settling 10,000 families? Has this question been examined?

**Shri Tyagi:** Immediately after the rainy season is over, we intend sending a team to give us a detailed report about the possibilities of rehabilitating refugees in the Andamans.

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** Now that it has been made clear that these refugees cannot all be settled on land,

has any attempt been made to take a census of their capacities and talents in trades or professions so that they can be settled that way if not in West Bengal, elsewhere?

**Shri Tyagi:** A regular census is being taken. In fact, a *pro forma* has been issued to all transit camps and other camps to ascertain from each family as to what type of other work they would like to take up. May I make it clear, with your permission, that the idea is not just to go on giving them doles? Government's policy is to help them in resettling themselves. The initiative still vests in them. So, whatever industry they are prepared to take up, Government will examine the possibility of giving them as much help as it can.

12.00 hrs.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

दिल्ली में पीने के पानी का दूषित होना

S.N.Q. 1 { श्री यशपाल सिंह :  
श्री प्र० कु० घोष :  
श्री बी० च० शर्मा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में पीने का पानी दूषित हो गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने स्थिति सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**Mr. Speaker:** No Minister to answer the Short Notice Question. That is not good. The Health Minister should be here when she knows that there is a Short Notice Question.

प्रधान मंत्री तथा मनु शक्ति मंत्री  
(श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री): मिनिस्टर साहिब