Shri Sinhasan Singh: When I make a statement I should know the facts relating to that statement.

Mr. Speaker: When he becomes a Minister, perhaps he would perform like that but I cannot say anything about it now.

Shri Kapur Singh: Sir, when the hon. Minister on behalf of the Government holds out a threat that radical reforms are contemplated in certain fields, it is naturally a very disturbing element as far as hon. Members of this House are concerned. It is, therefore, natural for them to want to know as to what might be the direction or the general nature of these radical reforms. He cannot possibly make such a statement from out of void. There must be something definite and concrete in his mind with regard to the general direction in which these radical changes are contemplated. Therefore, to try to be vague in answering the questions which are being put on this point, I think, is something which is improper, and yo ushould make your observations on this.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot solve philosophical riddles.

Shri A. P. Jain: May I know whether it is the intention to completely scrap off the present system and to substitute another system, say, after the Russian pattern or the American pattern, or to keep the basic pattern as it is and make changes in it?

Shri Nanda: That is exactly the reason why I thought I should not spell things out.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Tantia.

Shri A. P. Jain: Sir, my question has not been answered; it is a very specific question.

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed further; we have already spent so much time on it. Migration Certificates for Refugees

Oral Answers

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	Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shri Himatsingka: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri B. P. Yadava: Shri Dhaon:
*210.	Shri Himatsingka:
	\langle Shri Bishanchander Seth:
	Shri B. P. Yadava:
	Shri Dhaon:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow entry to India of only those refugees from East Pakistan who possess migration certificates;

(b) how many persons have so far crossed into India without such certificates; and

(c) the reasons that compelled Government to introduce such a scheme?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Tyagi): (a) No.

(b) In answer to part (b) I have brought the figure up to date. Out of a total of 6,84,351 persons who crossed the border up to the 12th September, 1964, 3,77,414 are reported to have come without documents.

(c) Does not arise.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether it is a fact that in Assam there are still six lakhs of refugees without migration certificates and, if so, what steps have the Government taken to find out the exact number in Assam and to give them relief and rehabilitation?

Shri Tyagi: As I have already said, there are a number of DPs. who have come without migration certificates, and they have been recognised as qualified for all relief and rehabilitation benefits.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: He must speak into the mike, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: While the hon. Minister replies, he should reply to me.

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Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir. I have said that a number of DPs. have crossed the border without any documents. But they are fully qualified for all benefits of relief and rehabilitation which the Government sanction.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know how those persons who have come without migration certificates will be treated in regard to the question of citizenship, because they have to fulfil the condition that they have been here for a certain period of time? What way does the Government propose to get this citizenship proved, namely, that they have been here for such and such period of time?

Shri Tyagi: There is a regular process for this on the border. As they cross the border, there are interception posts where they are registered and a certificate of migration is given to them. If they choose to avail themselves of the relief and rehabilitation benefits offered by the Government, they may do so; otherwise, they go and stay with relations or other friends.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In the light of the sad experience from the year 1957 to December, 1963, may I know whether the Government itself that, for has assured to the quesall time come. of demanding migration certion tificates will be abandoned and not be insisted upon?

Shri Tyagi: After the States of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura have reached the point of saturation, I would very much prefer that the migration into India and crossing the border should be restricted to those only who have migration certificates or passports, etc. But the fact is that the members of the minority community in Pakistan have lost their sense of security altogether and it will not be in the fitness of things if these panic-stricken people are immediately stopped. I am laying my hopes on the negotiations that the 1083 (Ai) LSD-2

Home Minister of India and the Home Minister of Pakistan are soon going to have and I hope this question will be discussed. In the past also, Pakistan had undertaken 10 bring a sense of security amongst the minority communities and they had made a recommendation at the Darleeling conference that no relief or rehabilitation benefits should be given to migrants coming after 31st March, 1958. We adhered to it and after the Government of India accepted this resolution, migration had practically stopped, but at present, it is difficult to stop migration because they suffer under stress.

Shrimati Renuka Barkataki: May I know if undesirable elements had entered into India without migration certificates and if so, may I know what organisation Government has got and whether they have strengthened the vigilance officers in DDA, as the Minister stated yesterday, to help Government to find out these undesirable elements?

Shri Tyagi: Cases were reported to us that some people had just crossed the border with a view to come back as new migrants. As soon as these cases were reported to us, we posted vigilance officers there. Every case is seen by the State Government and without a certificate of the State Government, they are not admitted into the camps.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Just now the Minister said that since West Bengal, Assam and Tripura have reached the saturation stage, the Government of India is going to deprecate further migration to India, if I have correctly understood him.

Shri Tyagi: I did not say so.

Mr. Speaker: He qualified it; he did not say so.

Shri Hem Barua: We have pointed out more than once on the floor of the House the difficulties that the intending migrants from Pakistan

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have to face in our migration office at Dacca. In that context, may I know what steps Government have taken to ease the situation in our Dacca migration office, so that the people who suffer from a sense of insecurity might come in?

Shri Tyagi: I have already mentioned that those who are coming without migration certificates are also permitted to enter India. Therefore, that difficulty does not arise. The issue of migration certificates from Dacca has also been facilitated in the sense that they are not required to produce so many documents as they used to do in the past. So, it has been made rather easy.

भी तुलसी दास जाथव ः जो लोग पाकि-स्तान में ग्राते हैं उन में ग्रगर माइनारिटीज के ग्रलावा दूसरे लोग हों तो उनको बाहर निकालने के लिए क्या इल्तिजाम किया जाता है ?

Shri Tyagi: There were a few cases reported in camps the some people did not actually belong to the minorities and they managed to obtain some certificate from some regular refugee and came into the camp. After they are found out, they are being prosecuted.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: Has Government contemplated some system of identification of those refugees who have come without migration certificates, so that at a later period, we may be able to check those who have come and those who have not?

Shri Tyagi: Instructions have been issued to all camps to get every migrant sign a sort of declaration and give his address, details about his agricultural property, etc. That declaration would be taken and an identification card will be issued to every family.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether a regular register is being kept about those displaced persons who have come either directly or crossing the border and have expressed their unwillingness to move to other States for rehabilitation?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir; a record is kept. As soon as they cross the border, they get their certificate of having crossed the border. There are our posts, where a regular record is kept.

Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh: How does the Government distinguish between a refugee and an infiltrator and what steps Government have taken to screen out the infiltrators, so that they may not get the benefit of rehabilitation?

Shri Tyagi: I would like to plead with the House that in cases where people are panic-stricken and they come after having left their houses, it becomes difficult to make a strict scrutiny. I cannot treat them as cri-They are in trouble and minals. sometimes some people might creep But as soon as they arrive in in. camp, a strict scrutiny is made and if they are found out, they are turned out.

भी रानेक्वरानन्द : पहले पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान से लोग ग्राए थे ग्रौर यह वे ग्रत्पसंख्यक गए थे, तो उनकी सम्पत्ति का विनि-मय हुन्ना था । क्या पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से जो लोग ग्रा रहे हैं, उनकी जे सम्पत्ति वहां रह गयी है उसके बदले में पाकिस्तान सरकार कुछ देगी ग्राथवा भारत मरकार कुछ देगी ?

Shri Tyagi: Sir, factually speaking, up till now the Nehru-Liaquat Ali Pact is in force; it has not been abrogated by Pakistan. According to that agreement, all those who have migrated into India are still fullfledged proprietors of their property left behind in Pakistan. Therefore, the question of compensation does not arise. They are, according to that Pact, entitled to diapose of, mortgage or do anything with their property left behind. Unfortunately, in the

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meantime Pakistan Government has issued an ordinance whereby they have put all kinds of restrictions on sale or exchange of property. Of course, some exchange is being effected informally, but the Pakistan Government is not recognising it. Therefore, the question is very much in our mind and I hope our hon. Home Minister will take this question also up when we negotiate with the Home Minister of Pakistan.

Serajuddin and Co.

+ Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Shri A. S. Saigal: *211. { Shri Hukam Chand Machhavaiya: Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

 (a) whether all books seized in connection with "Serajuddin affairs" have been scrutinised and legally processed;

(b) whether besides Government officers, any evidence or entry has been found implicating public men, State Chief Ministers and State Ministers; and

(c) the names of such persons and the action proposed to b_e taken against them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi): (a) The Special Police Establishment have scrutinised the entries in the books from their angle. Legal action has already been taken in connection with certain entries and inquiries are being made in respect of some other entries.

(b) and (c). Government are not concerned with entries relating to public men as such, and as inquiries in respect of other entries are in progress, it will not be in the public interest to give any details at this stage. What action should be taken will depend on the result of the inquiries. Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Sir, this matter has been hanging for about seven years now. May I know whether the Special Police Establishment was directed to make enquiries into all entries or only one or other aspects with which they were concerned?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): The books were initially seized by the Customs and they are concerned with some aspects of this question. The SPE is dealing with certain questions which involved certain questions which may be or may not be actually corrupt practices. Whatever entries have been found they are being dealt with by the SPE and they are in their hands.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: In his reply the hon. Minister has stated that regarding public men and others the Government is not prepared to give a list in the public interest, May I know whether it is not a fact that a photostat copy of the entry in Serajuddin's books was handed over to one Shri Deepak Choudhary belonging to the Congress panel of lawyers when he visited Bhubaneswar by the Home Minister of the Government of Orissa and he stated that these entries indicate that some of the public men who are not now ministers have taken money from Serajuddin? I want to know whether this is a fact or not. also want to know how these papers which are in the possession of the Government of India could be handed over either to the State Government or to the Congressmen who went for enquiry?

Shrj Nanda: I do not have that information.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, I rise to a point of order. This very fact that these papers were handed over by the Home Minister there had come in the newspapers, then it was raised on the floor of the Assembly there. 2Now, for the Home Minister here to say that he does not have the information shows that he lacks in, a sort of, dynamism. If he were dynamic