श्री रामेश्वरामन्द : जो शिकायते सुनने के लिए समिति बनाई गई है क्या इसके छाधार पर अन्तों में भी ऐसी समितियां बनाई जाएंगी ? यदि दनाई जायेगी तो क्या जिनके खिलाफ किकायते है वहीं विभाग धपने बारे में शिकायते मुनेगे या दूसरे विभाग उनकी शिकायते मुनेगे या दूसरे विभाग उनकी

श्री हाखी: जो समिति बनाई है, सरकार ने नहीं बनाई है। सरकार ने जो कुछ बनादा है यह है Vigilance Commissioner in each State and Central Vigilance Commissioner here.

Mr. Speaker: I might also put one question. The combination of invasion from outside and corruption from within has destroyed many empires.

श्री रामेश्यरानः द: जो मैंने पूछा है उसको भ्रापने स्पर्ण नहीं किया है।

Rehabilitation of Repatriates from Burma

*273. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri P. C. Berocah: Shri Dharmalingam:

Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all those who migrated from Burma to India after nationalisation have been properly rehabilitated; and
- (b) if so, the total number of such persons?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Tyagi): (a) and (b). Out of about 92,170 repatriates or about 18,430 families, who have arrived so far from Burma by sea rehabilitation assistance has been given to 10,867 families.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that those citizens who were employed there in the raitways and other Government Departments and who were assured of a similar job in the same Department here, either in the railways or in other Departments, have not been provided with such jobs, and if so, the number of such employees?

Siri Tyagi: It is a fact that all of them have not been provided with alternative jobs here. But instructions have been issued and the Home Ministry and other Ministries have agreed to give these repatriates preference over others all types of concessions with regard to age restrictions etc. have also been sanctioned and these persons are given priority.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that these persons who have come after losing their everything in Burma are actually moving like a shuttle-cock from one Ministry to another, and if so, whether there is any co-ordinated scheme to have representatives of various Ministries together to solve this problem once and for all?

Shri Tyagi: The work of rehabilitation is fully co-ordinated. It is the State Governments basically which are to do it . . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question has been misunderstood by the hon. Minister.

Mr. Speaker: Let the question beanswered and then we shall see whether there has been any misunderstanding of the question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am not raising the question of the State Governments or the Central Government. I have been addressing letters on behalf of these employees to the Rehabilitation Ministry . . .

Mr. Speaker: He might repeat his question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is a fact that in order to secure employment those persons have to move from one Ministry to another, and if so, whether any coordinated scheme is being evolved to have representatives of the Home.

Ministry, the Rehabilitation Ministry etc. to solve this matter once and for all?

Shri Tyagi: Employment has to be provided in Government offices and also in public sector industries and also in private industries. The employment exchanges are all working for them, and they have all been instructed to give preference to them and they are being provided with jobs according to the trades and industries or technical jobs they knew, and all attempts are being made in that direction. If my hon friend has any particular suggestion, we shall always welcome it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have been writing letters, but there has not been any effect. That is why I have put this question.

Shri Muthiah: May I know the names of the States where these repatriates from Burma have been rehabilitated?

Shri Tyagi: They have been rehabilitated in Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and also in UP mostly. These are principally the States where they have been rehabilitated.

श्री झोंकार लाल बेरवा : किनने कर्म-चारी वहां ने झाए हैं झांट किननों को झापने रोजनार दे दिया है । इसके झलावा श्री बेकार है हुए हैं, उनकी श्राप क्या मदद कर रहे हैं ?

Shri Tyagi: Those details are not available just now.

श्री शिव नारायण : रिहैबिलिटेशन मिनिस्ट्री जिन लोगों को घभी तक एकमोडेट नहीं कर पाई है उनको पैशन के तौर पर या किसी धौर प्रकार की कोई मदद देती है ?

श्री स्थागी: जैसा धनी कहा है कि जो कैमिलीज घा रही हैं उनके बारे में स्टेस को यह सलाह दी गई हैं कि जो लोग किसी मेत्री में हैं या दूकानदार वर्गरह हैं या किसी चार काम को करने वाले हैं उनको एकदम दो हजार रुपया या ऐसी रकम दे कर काम पर लगाया जाए । जो लोग नोकरी पेशा थे उनके लिए नौकरियां तलाझ की जा रही हैं और पूरी कोशिश इस सिलसिले में हो रही है । मुझ पूरी तसल्ली हैं कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंटस ठीक तरह से काम कर रही हैं ।

श्री गु॰ सि॰ मुसाफिर : बर्मा से कुछ बिजिनेसमैन ऐसे भाए हैं जिन की बहुत सी प्रापर्टीब बहां रह गई हैं। क्या उनके मुताल्लिक सरकारी लेबल पर कुछ इन्तजाम किया गया है या किया जाएगा ताकि उनको कुछ बर्मा गवनेंमेंट से मुधारजा मिल उन प्रापर्टीज का?

भी त्यागी: इसकी बाबत मेरे खपाल में एक्सटनेल मक्तेयर्ज मिनिस्ट्री ज्यादा प्रश्ली तरह जवाय दे सकेगी । एसंट्रम वर्गेग्ड के बारे में यह बात ीक है कि वर्मा गवनमेंट ने उनको यहां नहीं लाने दिया । गांकि यहां पर करटम वर्गेग्ड की सब सुविधाये हैं परन्तु वहां से अब एसेट्रम नहीं ला सके हैं।

Shri Ranga: May I know whether Government have received any representations from these repatriates who have come back to Orissa and Andhra Pradesh, and more especially to Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam and also the Ganjam district from which the largest numbers had gone to Burma earlier, and if so, whether any action has been taken to rehabilitate them in Visakhapatnam and Rourkela and other public sector projects?

Shri Tyagi: In Madrag itself, 1814 persons have already been given employment and 5,353 persons have been given business loans. In other States also, it is done. For instance, in Andhra Pradesh, 1331 persons have been given business loans and 973 have been given employment. There are figures about such rehabilitation of repatriates in the various States.

Shri Ranga: Have Government received and representations from them?

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बी बॉकार लाल बेरवा : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यस्था का प्रवन है । जब मैंने मंत्री जी से यह प्रथन पूछा तो उन्होंने कहा कि उनके पास प्रांकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं भीर बह नहीं बतला सकते । लेकिन भभी जब दूसरे माननीय सदस्य ने प्रथन पूछा तो उन्होंने सारे प्रांकड़े बतला दिये । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मेरे प्रथन में ऐसी क्या गलती थी ।

श्री स्थामी: माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न में गलती यह थी कि उन्होंने पूछा था कि रिपेंट्रिएटेस में से कितने कितने लोग किस किस दस्तकारी के हैं

श्री झोंकार लाल बेरवा: मेरा प्रश्न यह नहींथा। मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि कितने सरकारी कमचारी श्राए हैं श्रीर उन में से कितनों को ग्रापने रोजगार दिया।

भव्यक्ष महोदयः मैं माननीय मन्नी महोदय से कहूंगा कि कह एक स्टटमेंट यहां पर रख दें।

श्री रघुनाय सिंह: ध्रमी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि बर्मा से जो हिल्दुस्तानी श्राये हैं वह ध्रमनी जायदाद ध्रयांत् प्रापर्टी वहां छोड़ कर खाये हैं । उनको उसे लाने का हुक्म नहीं दिया गया । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह जो प्रापर्टी यहां छोड़ कर धाए हैं उमका क्या होगा ?

श्री त्याची : नहां पर उन लोगों की जितनी प्रापर्टी थी उसको उन्होंने नेशनलाइज कर दिया है । जितने दूकानदार थे, जाहे चोक फरोश थे या खुदां फरोश थे, उन का जो होल सेल भीर िटेल विजिनेस था उसे नेशनलाइज कर दिया गया है, एक्सपोर्ट भीर इम्पोर्ट को नेशनालाइज कर दिया है, फैक्ट्रीज को नेशनालाइज कर दिया है भीर उनमें जो लेबर्स वगैरह थे उनको हटा दिया गया है ।

श्री क्षित्रवरण गुप्त: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो लोग यहां श्राये हैं वह लोग कितने के श्रसेट्स वहां छोड़ कर श्राये हैं श्रीर उनको मुद्रावजा देने के बारे में क्या वर्मा सरकार से कोई वातचीत हुई है ।

श्री स्थागी : श्रांकड़े मोटे तरीके से इकट्रेकिये गये हैं कि कॉन कौन सी तिजारत में कितने कितने लोग ये श्रीर मैं बतलाना चाहता हुं

ग्रष्ट**प्रक्त महोदय**ः माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहते हैं कि कितने के ग्रसेट्स वह लोग वहां छोड़ कर ग्रग्ये हैं ।

श्री त्यायी : ग्रसेट्स का कोई हिसाब नहीं लगाया गया है ।

Shri Harl Vishnu Kamath; Have the Government of Jammu and Kashmir been sounded as to their readiness or willingness to absorb some of these helpless refugees and employ them in some capacity or other, considering that a lot of work has to be done in that State?

Shri Tyagi: These repatriates were basically Indian nationals who gone to Burma; they have their roots here; they have their contacts with their people; they belong to various States. As far as possible, these repatriates are being settled in the very area from where they went to Burma.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order. I heard the earlier answer of the Minister . . .

Mr. Speaker: I have followed it. He has asked whether an enquiry has been made of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. But he says that these persons have their own relations and their own preferences in those States and, therefore, they are being settled there.

Shri Harl Vishnu Kamath: Can he give a list of the various States? Is the House to understand that all those refugees have been settled only in those States where they have their relatives but in no other State?

Shri Tyagi: No, Sir, as far as possible, they are being rehabilitated in those very States.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That "as far as possible" is a very convenient phrase.

Shri Tyagi: They have their moorings in those States. There are hardly any from Kashmir.

श्री राससेवक यादव : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बर्मा से प्राये हुए गरणाथियों में ऐसे लोगों की संख्या कितनी है जो बर्मा सरकार के विभिन्न दफ्तरों में नौकर थे श्रीर उन में से कितनों को भव तक काम दिया जा चुका है ।

श्री त्यागी: मैंने प्रजंकिया कि जितने सरकारी मुलाजिम थे उनका ग्रलग श्रलग से क्योरा मेरे पास नहीं हैं। लेकिन किनने कितने लोगों को किननी तासद में काम दिया जा चुका हैं वह मैं श्रापके सामने रख चुका हूं।

Shri Jashvant Mehta: The hon. Minister just stated that the properties of these Indian nationals have been nationalised. Have Government taken up this matter with the Burma Government to secure compensation for the assets which have been nationalised there?

Shri Tyagi: I have no information.

Shri Iqbal Singh: So many decisions are taken, but there is no implementation of the decisions. So, may I know what steps Government propose to take to see that State Governments do implement the decisions taken by the Central Government, and what is the result of these decisions?

Shri Tyagi: I think this matter must be under negotiation with the Burma Government. My Ministry does not deal with these negotiations.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: The hon. Minister, while replying to a supplementary, has stated that he has given a suggestion or instruction to the State Governments that every refugee

who demands it should be given Rs. 2,000 and rehabilitated. May I know whether he has also suggested to them that those people who do not want money but want some other facilities like a licence or land or a job may be given the same on the basis of topmost priority and rehabilitated?

Shri Tyagi: Yes, Sir. In all these respects the State Governments have agreed to give them preference over others.

श्री रामेश्वरानः ब : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वर्मी में जो भारतीय नागरिक थे उनमें से कितने बा चुके हैं और क्या धर्मो वर्मी में कुछ लोग रह रहे हैं। यदि हां, तो क्या उनके बदने में जो वर्मी के नागरिक यहां रह रहे हैं उनको वहां भेजने का प्रयत्न किया जायेगा।

श्री स्वामी: बर्मी में एसे भारतियों की कुल तादाद 5 लाख के करीब थी, जिन में से 1 लाख, 27 हजार, 797 लोग था चुके हैं। मैंने अर्ज किया कि 92,170 लोग जहाज से आये हैं जिन के रिहैचिलिटेशन वर्गेरह के मुताल्लिक आपने सवाल किया। बाकी जो लोग हवाई जहाज से आये हैं समझा जाता है कि वह 35 हजार के करीब है। उनकी माली हालग अच्छी है और उनकी साम तौर से रिहैचिलिटेशन की ज्वादा आवश्यकता नहीं हैं।

Compulsory Army Service for Technical Personnel

*274. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several State Governments have made it a condition for recruitment to certain categories of their Services, like Doctors and Engineers, that on appointment these persons, would have to serve in the Army at least for a certain number of years; and
- (b) if so, the precise nature of the conditions and the Services for which