Shri S. C. Samanta: May I whether any comments on this report have come from Indian consultants?

Shri P. C. Sethi: There is no mention of any comments here.

Shri Jaipal Singh: In view of the mess made over acquisition of land for the Heavy Engineering Plant, may I know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to tell us how many more villages will be acquired for this particular project?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Approximately 100 crores of land has been provided for this project free of cost by the Bihar Government.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know how many more villages would be quired for this project.

Shri P. C. Sethi: The information is not available.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Did I understand correctly, Sir, that he said "free of cost from the Government of Bihar"?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Yes, it is free of cost.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know what will be the employment potential of this project—the anticipated employment potential?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Regarding ployment potential also, Sir, I notice.

Shri Daji: What shall be the expected annual production?

Shri P. C. Sethi: At the initial stage it is expected to produce 10,000 tons of heavy machine tools and at the final stage it is expected to produce 20,000 tons of heavy machine tools.

Shri Basumatari: May I know how many families have been uprooted on account of this project?

Shri P. C. Sethi: That information is not available.

भी विभृति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट के पूरे कोग्रापरेशन के बाव-. जुद, जैसे जमीन बिहार गवर्नभेंट दे रही है, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट उसको जल्दी से यटीलाइअ नहीं कर रही है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : ऐसी बात तो नही है। सेंटल गवर्नमेंट इसमें जितना कर सकती है तेजी कर रही है।

पश्चिमी बंगाल में पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों का ग्रावंध प्रवेश

्रश्नी रा० स० तिवारी : *१४३३. ेश्नी हरिश्चन्द्र मायुर :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह मच है कि पाकिस्तानी नागरिक पश्चिम बंगाल में स्रवैध प्रवेश कर रहे हैं:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उनके प्रवेश को रोकने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है: श्रीर
- (ग) जो लोग पश्चिमी पाकिस्ता<mark>न</mark> के ग्रासपास के क्षेत्रों में रहन बाले ग्रपने रिव्तेदारों के साथ बस गये हैं उन का पता लगाने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं?

गह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री दातार) : (क) १-४-१६६१ से ३०-४-१६६२ तक की ग्रवधि में ४.७१३ पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों ने पश्चिम बंगाल में ग्रवैध प्रवेश किया ।

- (व) अनुधिहत मार्ग से पाकिस्तानियों के प्रवेश को रोकने के लिये कडी निगरानी ग्रीर सतर्कता बरती जा रही है।
- (ग) यह समस्या खासतौर पर गुजरात राज्य के कछ जिले से सम्बन्ध रखती है। ऐसे लोगों का पता लगाने के लिये सभी सम्भव उपाय किये जा रहे हैं। इन उपायों में ग्रवैध प्रवेश करने वालों का पता लगाने के लिये विशेष जासूसी दस्तों का निर्माण.

उनके बारे में सूचना देने वाले लोगों को काफी इनाम देना ग्रोर उन्हें ग्राश्रय देने वालों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करना शामिल है।

- I shall also read the answer in English.
- (a) During the period from 1-4-1961 to 30-4-1962, 4,713 Pakistani nationals entered West Bengal illegally.
- (b) Strict vigilance and alertness are being maintained against entry of Pakistanis through unauthorised routes
- (c) This problem is mostly confined to Kutch district of Gujarat State. All possible measures are being taken to detect such persons. These include creation of special squads to detect illegal entrants, liberal rewards to the members of the public who give information about them and taking action against harbourers of such persons.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know what accounts for this large-scale Pakistani infiltration into India? Is there any Pakistan's design behind it?

Shri Datar: On account of various circumstances, including economic difficulties, they come to India. As soon as Government could lay their hands on them, they are prosecuted, convicted and subsequently deported.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know the class to which these people belong? The hon. Minister has given their number as 4,000. How many of them are Muslims and how many Hindus? May I know whether Government have woken up to the situation only now or they have received Central Intelligence information earlier?

Shri Datar: I have not got the categories of the different persons, but these 4,000 odd persons are Muslims.

Shri Maheshwar Naik: May I know whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government made a reference to the Centre that the infiltration or influx was so much that the border patrol of the West Bengal Government is not able to cope up with the work? If so, what action is being taken by the Government in this regard?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): There is no such letter or reference from the West Bengal Government; in fact, it is otherwise; they feel that they are competent enough to deal with the situation.

Shri Tyagi: I wonder if it is the responsibility of the State Government to check it or the responsibility lies on the shoulders of the Home Ministry. Whoever is responsible for this serious infiltration, either the Home Ministry or the State Government, have they reported it to their respective Cabinets?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Firstly. the hon. Member has to realise that it cannot be considered as a very serious failure. Moreover, it is the State Government which deals with this matter. It has also to be realised that the geographical position is very difficult. Even if you perhaps deploy all the forces of the country on the borders you cannot prevent smuggling of a few people. The number may not be large however, this infiltration is not something which you can stop completely. It is much more difficult in the Assam area, especially adjacent to Cachar and Silchar districts. So, there places where you have to have checkposts and take preventive measures to stop infiltration. In so far as West Bengal is concerned, the position is not serious at all.

Shri Tyagi: It is not a matter of a dozen people or so. As the hon. Minister has stated, it is a case of infiltration of thousands of people.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has been drawing inferences or making imputations.

Shri Tyagi: How? I am sorry, I am only referring to what the hon. Minister has stated, namely, that they run into thousands

Mr. Speaker: But what is the question?

Shri Tyagi: If it is a question of infiltration of a dozen people, I can understand it being treated as a matter of no consequence. But here it is a question of infiltration by thousands, which is a serious matter.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has answered that it i_S not s_0 serious, according to him.

Shri Tyagi: I do not agree with him

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the situation is complicated by Indians on this side of the border giving shelter to these foreign nationals, may I know whether Government propose to amend some of the provisions of the Foreigners Act so as to make them easily applicable against people who willingly harbour foreign nationals coming into our country? Is there any proposal like that?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: There is no such proposal because our fear is that it might cause harassment to the people who are living in the borders. It is true that those who infiltrate illegally should be deported or pushed out by causing the least inconvenience possible to the Indian citizens, whether they are Muslims or belong to any other community. However. I might add, as I had stated in the budget speech, definite and positive action is being taken now by the Assam Government to deal with the situation.

Shri Hem Barua: What about West Bengal Government?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: The same thing.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: The reply given by the hon. Minister does not fit in

with the reply that has been given by the hon. Minister of State. He says that action is taken against harbourers whereas the hon. Minister says that they cannot take any action against harbourers. This is a very peculiar situation and it does call for action against harbourers. Does Government contemplate amending the law so that harbourers, of those who are offenders under the Foreigners' Act will also be made punishable?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have said just now that no amendment as such is proposed. What I said was a general statement. If in individual cases it is found that harbourers are creating difficulties, certainly the law will take its own course.

श्री बड़े: वैस्टबंगाल गवर्नमेंट ने इन ४००० में से क्या किसी के ऊपर आरज तक कोर्टमें मुकहमा दायर किया है?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: जी एक नहीं बहुत से फेसेज ऐसे हैं जिनमें कार्यवाही होती है। स्रदालत द्वारा उनको सजा होती है। सजा होने के बाद भी स्रगर वह नहीं जाते हैं तो फिर उनको डिपोर्ट कर दिया जाता है सौर वहां किनारे तक पहुंचा दिया जाता है।

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: May I know if the restrictive measurer that are being taken against in filtration of Pakistani nationals into West Bengal will also be applied against those Pakistani nationals or the minority community who are forced to leave that country and who have had no opportunity of obtaining legal documents or migration certificates? They have been forced into this country and these restrictive measures should not apply to these people at least.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Their case comes under a different category. They are more or less treated as refugees. To begin with each case is examined on its merit.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether the hon. Home Minister is aware of the fact that only yesterday the Chief Minister of Assam stated in the Assam Assembly that the Foreigners' Act should be amended so that our citizens who are harbouring the East Pakistan people are punished?

Mr. Speaker: They are now entering into West Bengal.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Assam also.

Mr. Speaker: The question is about West Bengal.

Shri Raghunath Singh: The law will be the same everywhere, whether it is Assam or it is West Bengal.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May we have the figures of such illegal entry into India for the last three years? Has this entry been on the increase or has there been any decrease in it because of the measures taken by the Government?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have said that I shall give the figures when we arrive at the accurate figure. In my last speech I said that infiltration has been on a large scale, but I do not want to give the figures unless they have been fully and completely verified.

University Examinations

*1434. Shri Umanath: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to to state the decision of Government on the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission for making recommendation on the question of Examinations in Universities?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): The University Grants Commission have accepted the Report and have decided to circulate it to the Universities for comments.

Shri Umanath: The Report says that the failure rate in our country is the highest in the world. Saying

that it says that no reform in the system of examinations will reduce failures unless admission procedures are improved. May I now therefore whether the Government contemplates any change in the admission procedure and, if so, what?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: With regard to the admission procedure the University Grants Commission have been taking various measures and have also been advising the universities from time to time. The present Report itself makes certain recommendations. The University Grants Commission have accepted the recommendations and have requested the universities to examine the Report and let the University Grants Commission know what action they propose to take on these matters.

Shri Umanath: Apart from the action on other recommendations, the Report calls for urgent steps ensure speed, efficiency and secrecy in the administration of Examination Departmets of the various universities because it results in wastage of time resulting in late publication of results causing inconvenience to students for admission. May I know whether any urgent steps have been taken by the Government? If so, may I know the details?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: As far as the Government are concerned, the Government are not contemplating any steps. This Report has made certain recommendations to the University Grants Commission and it was committee appointed by the University Grants Commission itself. University Grants Commission have accepted the Report. Now the Commission have advised the universities to examine this Report and their comments, that is, the universities themselves will have to examine the Report and implement the recommendations. The hon. Member certainly aware that in these matters neither the Government of India nor the University Grants Commission would like to give any directive. The universities themselves are seized of