

श्री दिनेश सिंह : एक पुराने चर्च में कुछ नुकसान हुआ है, और तो कोई बड़े नुकसान की खबर हमें नहीं मिली है।

Shri Harish Vishnu Kamath: Arising out of the answer to parts (c) and (d) of the question, is there any proposal before Government to integrate, or at least dovetail, the development of Goa with the Third Plan programme for the rest of the country? If so, what is the machinery being set up locally for the purpose?

Shri Dinesh Singh: This is regarding the transport system of Goa. It is a different matter.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Construction is going on.

Mr. Speaker: Development and dovetailing it with the Plan is a different thing.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I submit that after liberation so much work is being done, of development, repairing, construction and all that? Is there a plan for the construction work that is going on or is it just ad hoc work?

Mr. Speaker: All I wanted to say was that this is not connected with this question. Otherwise, it is very important.

Shri P. K. Deo: Is the construction work in Goa financed from the revenue of Goa or is it from Central Government funds?

Shri Dinesh Singh: The programme is rather large. It is difficult to say whether all of it will be met from the revenue of Goa or whether the Central Government will have to bear some expenditure.

Shri P. K. Deo: What is the ratio?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, गोआ में पूर्वगामी सैनिकों द्वारा जो नुकसान किया गया, पूर्वगामी सरकार से उसकी क्षतिपूर्ति कराने के लिये क्या कोई कदम उठाया जा रहा है ?

Shri Dinesh Singh: No, Sir.

Shri Ansar Harvani: Do Government propose to pay any compensation to those civilians of Goa whose properties were destroyed by the Portuguese during the action?

Shri Dinesh Singh: It is a separate question.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: When were these activities actually started? Were they started after the armed action or were they started about 15 days before?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Which activities?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: The activities of destroying those things.

Shri Dinesh Singh: This was before and during the armed action.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: How many days before?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I think just two days before.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the Portuguese, on the eve of quitting Goa, left unexploded bombs here and there which have exploded now causing the death of persons, may I know whether Government have tried to locate these bombs and clear Goa of these bombs?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Immediately after the action, the engineers tried to remove most of the bombs they could lay their hands on.

Rehabilitation of Refugees

+

- *884. { **Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:**
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Dr. Sardish Roy:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Sarkar Murmu:

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) what efforts are being made to expedite rehabilitation of all those

refugees residing in Muslim properties, barracks and houses;

(b) whether it is a fact that many persons have been given eviction notices without any alternative housing facilities being made available to them;

(c) the total number of Muslim houses still in occupation of refugees; and

(d) when these refugees will be given alternative accommodation and the houses of the Muslims returned to their owners?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jagannatha Rao): (a) and (d). Displaced persons in occupation of Muslim properties are being resettled either in the same properties by acquiring them or in alternative accommodation elsewhere.

(b) Information is being collected from Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The total number of Muslim houses still in occupation of displaced persons is 159. 99 of them belong to those Muslims who had migrated to Pakistan but then returned to India. The remaining 60 belong to Muslims internally displaced. It may be mentioned that in the former case, nearly 12,000 houses have already been restored and in the latter 559.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: What is the stipulated time within which these Muslim houses will be vacated and alternative accommodation provided to the refugees?

Shri Jagannatha Rao: It is not possible to say any definite time; but, it will be as early as possible.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: Just like the Muslim houses, there are a large number of Hindu houses also which are still in the occupation of some of the refugees. When will these houses be vacated and returned to the original owners?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): We are taking action both in regard to the houses owned by Muslims as well as by Hindus.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What are the terms and conditions under which these families are residing in these houses? Have they to pay some rent etc. or have they been given these houses free?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: A refugee, by nature and temperament, is always a defaulter. That has been the practice in the last 14 years. We are trying to realise as much as we can. But, I believe . . .

Mr. Speaker: That is a great reflection.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am sorry; am one of them.

Mr. Speaker: I am also one.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: It was not my intention. My intention is actually to say that in most cases where unauthorised occupation has taken place no rents have been realised. Actually, there is always a reluctance on the part of displaced persons to pay rent, I believe; but, owners are entitled to compensation.

Shri K. R. Gupta: May I know whether the Meo (Muslims) Boarding House in Alwar, Rajasthan, which was occupied by refugees has not yet been vacated and how long it will take to be vacated?

Mr. Speaker: That does not arise.

Shri Mohammad Elias: During these 15 years when the refugees have occupied the houses of Muslims, the owners are forced to pay taxes and other charges, although they did not get any rent from the refugees. May I know whether Government will consider this and whether the arrears of taxes and municipal charges etc. would be paid by Government as compensation?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I shall explain the position a little more

clearly and fully. I do not want any impression to be gained that we have made no efforts to get vacated the houses occupied by displaced persons and belonging to Muslims. There are two types of Muslims who have been dispossessed. One is that category which went away to Pakistan, and, under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, they were invited back. We have restored their properties, actually in more than 12,000 cases. Then there are those Muslims who were dispossessed internally. Their number is not very large. And the houses, both of Hindus and of Muslims, were occupied by the refugees. Under the Act which has been passed by the West Bengal Government, the Competent Authority looks into each case and compensation is payable to the landlords. The refugees who have been asked to vacate are provided with alternate accommodation. In fact, the Government of West Bengal and the Government of India have taken very expeditious and humane action in this matter.

Import of Cars

*885. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how many cars have been imported during each of the last 3 years and for what purpose; and

(b) how many imported cars have been re-sold during the same period and at what prices?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 81].

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In the circumstances explained in the statement, how is it that we find a number of brand new cars, foreign cars, being sold in the show-rooms of businessmen in Calcutta and other places?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir. They are not sold like that. They are sold

through the normal process which I have enumerated in the statement, namely, there are three categories in which the foreign cars come. I have clearly described that as far as the main category is concerned, for which the Controller's permit is issued, they are sold through the STC now.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the practice that is followed here in this country is followed in all the other countries also, or whether we are giving a special concession and we cannot canalise?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The practice varies from country to country and we are taking up the matter with the doyen of the diplomatic corps as well as the Ministry of External Affairs and other Ministries to find out whether we can find a way so that those used cars which are granted to the privileged persons under the Privileged Persons Act could be taken over by the STC to be sold by public auction and some of the old cars could be used by the Government of India or for the promotion of tourism.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether any minimum period is prescribed or put down before the diplomatic corps can dispose of such cars?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, Sir. That is mentioned in the Act itself. It is three to five years according to the discretion to be used by the controlling Ministry.

Shri Heda: The scheme just now mentioned by the hon. Minister is that the cars used by the diplomatic corps would be sold to the STC or something like that. This question has been under consideration for the last two or more years. May I know when it will be finalised.

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is a slight misunderstanding about it. The issue of CCP applies to the second category. As far as the diplomats are concerned, we have not yet been able to find a way out to canalise the sale of the cars through the STC. That is