

असम में पाकिस्तानियों का अश्रय
प्रश्न

*२०१. { श्री प्रकाशचंद्र शास्त्री :
श्री विद्याधरज शुक्ल :
श्री प्र० चं० बहारा :
श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण :
श्री बी० चं० शर्मा :

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

(क) असम में भारतीय सीमाओं को अवैध रूप से लांघ कर जो पाकिस्तानी बड़ी मात्रा में प्रवेश कर गये थे उनकी जांच का कार्य क्या पूरा हो गया है ;

(ख) कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिक असम में रह रहे हैं, क्या इसका भव तक कोई पता लगाया गया है ;

(ग) इन पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों को वहां से हटाने और भविष्य में इस प्रकार के अतिक्रमण की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सत्य है कि कुछ पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों ने असम में आकर भारतीय नागरिकता के अधिकार प्राप्त कर लिये थे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बाबतार) : (क) तथा (ख). जो हां। पिछले दस वर्षों में मुसलिम जन संख्या में बहुत बढ़ोतरी हुई है। इस बढ़ोतरी के कई कारण हो सकते हैं, परन्तु इसका प्रांशिक कारण पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से लोगों का प्रव्रजन भी हो सकता है।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में जो कार्यवाहियां पहले की जा चुकी हैं, तथा की जा रही हैं, उनमें निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित हैं :—

(१) उपयुक्त विधिनिबन्धों के अधीन आखान तथा देश निकाला करना ;

(२) सीमान्त आउट कोस्ट्स तथा चेंचपोस्ट्स को अधिक सशक्त बनाना ;

(३) सीमान्त आउट-पोस्ट द्वारा अधिक गश्तें किया जाना।

(घ) असम सरकार से पूछताछ की गई है। सूचना अभी प्राप्त होनी है।

I shall also read the answer in English.

(a) and (b). Yes. There has been a large increase of Muslim population during the last 10 years. There may be a number of causes for this increase, but it may also be partly due to migration from East Pakistan.

(c) Measures which have been taken and are being taken are the following:

(i) prosecution and deportation under the appropriate law.

(ii) strengthening the border outposts and checkposts;

(iii) increasing the mobility of the border outpost personnel.

(d) Enquiries have been made from the Government of Assam. The information is still awaited.

श्री प्रकाशचंद्र शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि यह जांच कार्य कब से धारम्भ हुआ था, और अब तक की जांच के परिणाम स्वरूप सरकार किस निश्चय पर पहुंची है।

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री) : जांच पिछले तीन चार महीनों से हो रही थी। अब जांच के पूरे होने के बाद हम इस पर पहुंचे हैं, जैसा कि जवाब में कहा गया था, कि वहां आबादी में काफी वृद्धि हुई है, लेकिन अभी ठीक नतीजे पर नहीं पहुंचे हैं कि किन कारणों से ऐसा है। कुछ अन्दाजा हुआ है। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि इस को पक्का कर लें नव माननीय सदस्य को इस की सूचना दें।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जैसा माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया, असम के भन्दरजनसंख्या में वृद्धि हुई है मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ, कि क्या वे कुछ इस प्रकार के भाकड़े उपस्थित करेंगे कि कितनी वृद्धि हुई है। इस सम्बन्ध में जांच का क्या परिणाम निकला ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : असम में जो पुरी वृद्धि हुई है वह करीब ३४.४२ प्रतिशत है। उस में मुसलमानों का ३८.५६ प्रतिशत है। यानी इस को आप ३८ फी सदी समझ लीजिये या ३९ फी सदी समझ लीजिये। हिन्दुओं की ३३.९४ फी सदी है और ईसाई जो लोग हैं वे लगभग ५३.८२ फी सदी हैं।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know if certain allegations have been made by responsible persons of Assam that the Government servants in Assam have been taking a communal attitude in this matter, and if so may I know whether these allegations have been enquired into and what facts have been found?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: No such allegations have been made and sent to us. I do not know what statements had been made in Assam. If any such statement has been made it is for the State Government of Assam to deal with that.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether any proposal has been submitted by the Government of Assam for checking this infiltration? If so, what steps Government have taken on that?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Certain proposals have come to us from the Assam Government; and we have agreed that those proposals should be implemented. We have also said that the Government of India will give them the necessary financial assistance for the implementation of these proposals.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether it is a fact that in certain quarters in Assam it has been alleged that

the present State Government is not in a position to come to an actual ascertainment of the infiltration and what steps....

Mr. Speaker: The latter part of the question was not clear. Will the hon. Member kindly repeat the question?

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether there is a complaint from certain quarters of Assam that the present State Government is not in a position to ascertain the actual figures of infiltration and whether the Government of India has taken any steps to ascertain that so as to meet the complaint?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is true that the Census figure were to be calculated and looked into by us; and it was difficult for the State Government to give any exact figure in this regard. But, we have now got these figures and we are sending the necessary information, facts and figures, to the Assam Government for their comment.

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: I want to know from Government as to when they expect to get the number of Pakistani nationals who acquired the rights of Indian citizenship?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: We can get these figures; but I have not got those figures here.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that the Pakistan Government is encouraging this infiltration into Assam so that Assam becomes a Muslim majority area, to be absorbed ultimately into Pakistan?

Mr. Speaker: That won't be a fact to be elicited. Shri Hem Barua.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that in the process of screening undue harassment is being caused to those people who have migrated from East Pakistan and have been permanently settled in Assam?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Harassment to those who have come from East Pakistan?

Mr. Speaker: Certain persons have come here to this side. They have settled down permanently and acquired citizenship right also; but they are unnecessarily being harassed by our Government.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: That is not so. Those who have come with valid permits are allowed to stay on till the period mentioned in the permit expires. But, if they exceed the limit, naturally, action will have to be taken. We do not want those people to stay on and exceed the period for which they have been allowed to come and stay here.

Coal From Pakistan

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*202. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Morarka:

Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for importing low-grade coal from West Pakistan to meet the fuel needs of brick kiln industries in Punjab and Rajasthan is under consideration;

(b) whether there is a shortage of this type of coal in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) to (c). There is no shortage of low-grade coal for brick-burning purposes in as much as there is adequate production of this quality of coal. Shortages in consuming centres in Punjab and Rajasthan, etc., however, arise from difficulties of rail movement, particularly because brick-burning coal is practically the lowest in priority for the purpose of wagon allotment.

At the last Indo-Pakistan Trade Review held in December, 1961, the Government of Pakistan made an offer to export 10,000 tons of brick-burning coal per month to northern parts of India. The offer, however, could not be accepted because of the

comparative high cost of Pakistan coal.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any kind of coal, low, medium or high grade, is being exported from Pakistan to our country for the purpose of meeting the coal shortage?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: So far we have not imported any coal from Pakistan.

Shri Oza: Is the Government of India negotiating with the Polish Government to import some coal?

Mr. Speaker: This question relates to Pakistan.

Shri Morarka: What steps are the Government taking to meet the requirements of low grade coal in the northern India, particularly the Punjab and Rajasthan?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Government are having a fresh look at the question of bringing coal from mining areas to distant areas. We hope that soon the position will very much improve. Just now all that I can say is that emphasis is laid on the rail movement with a view to see how much we improve the transport of coal by rail.

Shri K. R. Gupta: May I know that the main difficulty in coal movement for Rajasthan is due to the transshipment from broadgauge to metre gauge?

Mr. Speaker: That is quite a different thing altogether.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know if any detailed scheme is being chalked out to see that coal situation in the country and the scarcity conditions in places beyond Mogalsarai is mitigated?

Mr. Speaker: This is not a general question; this relates to imports from Pakistan. Next question.

Shri Shyam Lal Saraf: I wanted to ask some supplementary questions