

Shri Hem Barua: May I clarify my position? I made a reference to the hon. Prime Minister's statement. I know that the hon. Prime Minister was not making these allegations in the air or in the vacuum, because he had solid facts with him when he was making those allegations. Therefore my contention is that in the face of the allegations made by the hon. Prime Minister, why were the charges not framed against this man?

Mr. Speaker: Evidently, hon. Members want to know this. Repeatedly it has been said that that man has not submitted to the jurisdiction or the attempted Constitutional administration there. He is the one man who is leading the whole rebellion and the revolt. If he is a citizen of India, would the hon. Minister allow him or anybody to organise violence and kill so many people? There are so many Air Force officers in custody. Had Shri Phizo nothing to do with all this? To say that it is one thing to bring it up and another to have a charge, get him arrested and so on, is rather strange to hear now after all these things. Almost every day some murder or something is taking place and the one man who is leading the rebellion is that man. By saying that there is no charge, does the hon. Minister expect any one Member to assist him? There may be a case in a court or there may be a case pending with the Police. I think in a murder case, the Police can arrest and a warrant can be issued by themselves.

Shri Tyagi: It is an open case of treason.

Mr. Speaker: If there is one man who is leading a rebellion, if he is a citizen of India, he is that man. To say that we cannot take steps for extradition is strange. I will ask the hon. Minister to go into this even more leisurely. Next question.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: May I ask.....

Mr. Speaker: There is no good pursuing it.... (Interruption).

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I cannot believe why the hon. Law Minister is so shaky on the law of extradition. When a criminal runs away and charges are made against him, before the indication of the charges.... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: The difficulty is that the hon. Minister has said that he is not a criminal.... (Interruption).

Shri Tyagi: Is treason no crime in this land?

Mr. Speaker: We are not going to decide it here. If we were sitting for some more days, I would have certainly allowed a discussion over this matter.... (Interruption). But today is the last day. That is unfortunate. God willing, we will have a discussion about it next time. Next question.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: May I ask one question?

Mr. Speaker: There is no good pursuing this matter. When he is the prime cause of the rebellion, even an extradition application is not sent to the other country? I am sure the House expects some kind of a more reasonable explanation. I have no time, otherwise I would have allowed a discussion over it.... (Interruption). Next question.

Repatriation of Indians from Ceylon

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*1336. { Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ceylonese Government had repatriated a large number of Indians in the year 1960; and

(b) if so, how many; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Government of India in this matter?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) and (b). In the year 1960 a total of 7866 Indians left Ceylon—3451 on

Quit Notices issued by the Ceylon Government and 4415 voluntarily. The total for 1960 is less than the corresponding figures for 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959.

(c) Suspected illicit immigrants produced at our High Commission by the Government of Ceylon in pursuance of the provisions of the 1954 Agreement between India and Ceylon are interrogated in detail and the necessary travel documents are issued to them only if there is satisfactory evidence that the persons produced are illicit immigrants. In cases where the suspected persons claim legal residence in Ceylon since 1st November, 1949 or earlier, detailed enquiries are made locally and in India. If such enquiries confirm their legal residence in Ceylon, our High Commission reports the facts to the Government of Ceylon, regretting its inability to issue Indian travel documents to them.

Further, whenever it is felt that any measures taken by the Ceylon Government in pursuance of their policy to Ceylonise commercial establishments or to repatriate illicit immigrants are likely to coerce persons of Indian origin or apply pressure on them to opt for Indian citizenship, our High Commission makes representations to the Ceylon Government in an attempt to ameliorate the hardship and privations likely to be caused to Indian nationals.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that this repatriation of the Indians has been affected by the Ceylonese Government with a view to enhance the employment potential of Ceylonese in that country and, if so, whether Government propose to take the same action against the Ceylonese employees in India?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There are hardly any Ceylonese employees in India. The motive attributed is correct. It is a part of Ceylonisation of the Ceylon Government services.

Shri P. C. Borooah: What progress has been made to rehabilitate these repatriated persons?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There was no question of rehabilitation at all. We have not received any request for rehabilitation. They have got their relations and homes in India. They go back to them.

Shri Subbiah Ambalam: May I know whether it is a fact that the Government of Ceylon is preparing a register of non-nationals consisting of Stateless people of Indian origin whose application for citizenship has been rejected and, if so, whether our Government have received any information from our Consul in Ceylon and whether this action by Ceylon is being taken with a view to repatriate those Stateless people of Indian origin to India?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Our High Commission in Ceylon is constantly to touch with the Government of Ceylon about repatriation and about the difficulties that the Stateless persons face in Ceylon.

Shri Tangamani: In the case of the 3,450 people who were repatriated in 1960 and who were given these quit notices, may we know whether they have strictly conformed to the 1954 Agreement and whether there are names of any persons in residence to-day and in 1949 also sent in this list?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have indicated the procedure with regard to the persons who have been staying there before 1st November, 1949. This repatriation is in conformity with the 1954 Agreement.

Mr. Speaker: Now I am going over to Question No. 1342A.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Sir, I wanted Question No. 1337 to be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: I have received that, but I am taking up Question No. 1342A as it is more important.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: But my question is coming up.

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing it. I give preference to Question No. 1342A.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: My question is coming up. I do not know why there is discrimination.

Mr. Speaker: I am not to call any question.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: You have not taken up any question of mine.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Sharma. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri.

Piling up of Arms by Portuguese Authorities in Goa

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*1342-A. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:
Shri Goray:

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Portuguese authorities have been laying out mines and piling up stocks of arms in Goa, Diu and Daman; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J. N. Hazarika): (a) There are reports to this effect, which may be correct.

(b) If so, Government can only regret such further instances of Portugal's persistence in her oppressive policies, and are watching the situation carefully.

12-00 hrs.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Is the Government aware that Mr. Thomas Diaz, a school teacher, has been tortured in Goa for three days before he was released? Has the Government got any information as to what was done to him? What is his condition now? Who will be able to look after such cases?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: I require notice for this particular case.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Also is it a fact that the Portuguese Government have sent a note to India to say that they want a right of way to

Dadra and Nagar Haveli for private persons, civil officials and goods in general? How does the India Government view this request?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: The Portuguese Government has no diplomatic relations with the Government of India.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Which are the agencies to look after our interests?

Mr. Speaker: It was already said that somebody was doing that.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: The Government of India contacts the Portuguese Government through the U.A.R. Embassy.

Shri Goray: Is the Government aware of the fact that the Portuguese Government is resorting to conscription in Goa and sending these people out to Angola to defend their regime there?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: We have seen press reports.

Shri Goray: Is the Government aware of the fact that the representative of Portugal in the U.N.O. has made a reference to the Prime Minister's speech in the Rajya Sabha where he is reported to have said that a time may come when they will have to use the Army against Portugal and they are making preparations to meet that eventuality?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: Yes; we are aware of that.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Is the Government aware that the Portuguese have been laying land mines and some of them have been positively dangerous to the people near to the border and outside the border of Goa.

Shri J. N. Hazarika: The Portuguese Government have taken such measures as a result of the Prime Minister's speech in the Lok Sabha on the 17th of August.

Shri Nath Pai: Mr. Speaker: will the Minister kindly tell us, in view of