

their religious ceremonies also, these intoxicating liquors and all these things. In their *pujas* they have to use liquor but they are unnecessarily harassed.

Mr. Speaker: Order order. Hon. Members can only put questions and elicit answers. They cannot go on arguing.

What he wants to know is: Are the customs of Adibasis in some tribal areas in Assam taken into consideration regarding their religious ceremonies etc., while enforcing prohibition?

Shri Datar: They were taken into consideration when the Prohibition Enquiry Committee was appointed, and they made their recommendations.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: In the tribal areas, especially in Assam and Manipur—I do not know about Jarkhand, my friend Shri Jaipal Singh might be knowing—there is a sort of liquor, which is an intoxicant, which is known as *zu*. These people take *zu* for improving their health. Has it been taken into consideration that *zu* should be taken out of the purview of intoxicating liquors?

Shri Datar: This question has been considered in detail by the Prohibition Enquiry Committee, and they made certain recommendations, taking into considerations the conditions of taking *zu* and such things.

Shri Sampath: May I know whether there is any scheme to pay some compensation to those States which have introduced prohibition long ago?

Mr. Speaker: It is only an inducement to other States which are starting prohibition. His question is whether to those States which have already introduced prohibition . . .

Shri Sampath: And are incurring losses.

Mr. Speaker: . . . any subsidy will be given.

Shri Datar: It depends upon the steps they take. This offer is common to all the States.

An Hon. Member: On a point of clarification. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, No clarification.

This is not a new matter. I am not going to allow questions on policy decisions. If each hon. Member wants to ask, "Will you give an exception to this?", there will be no end. The State Governments are there. Generally whether it is going to be introduced or not, on that I have allowed a number of questions.

Pakistani Infiltration

*676. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how population increase in border areas such as Barmer in Rajasthan is explained; and

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been a large scale infiltration of Pakistanis into this district?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) According to the provisional figures of 1961 Census, population of the District of Barmer has gone up from 4,79,813 in 1951 to 6,48,734 in 1961 thus showing an increase of approximately 1.69 lakhs. The figures for 1961, however, also include the population estimated roughly at 45,000 of areas transferred in 1955 to Barmer District from another district. There has, therefore, been no abnormal increase in the population of Barmer District as compared to other places in Rajasthan.

(b) No; the number of such infiltrants has been only 1,054 during the years 1952 to 1961 (upto 31st October).

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a report that only

two months back a batch of 500 infiltrants at one time had entered this district? This report appeared in the papers.

Shri Datar: I have not seen the particular report, but I do not think it is probable.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Apart from the information disclosed by the census figures, may I know what has been the Government's own appraisal through their own Central agencies regarding the infiltration in this particular desert area?

Shri Datar: Whenever any infiltration takes place the State Government are aware of it. They prosecute the persons concerned, they are convicted and thereafter sent out.

श्री अ० म० तारिक : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग पाकिस्तान से हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ आते हैं राजस्थान की एरिया में, वह किसी एक फिर्के के हैं या मुस्लिम फिर्कों के हैं, और क्या यह भी हकीकत है कि वह ऐसे लोग हैं जिन को बंगारा कहा जाता है जो कभी यहाँ जाते हैं और कभी वहाँ जाते हैं। अगर ऐसी बात है तो इसे रोकने के लिये हुकूमत क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

[ع - م - طارق : مهن يه جاننا چاهتا! هون كه جو لوگ پاڪستان ۽ هندوستان كى طرف آئے هين ۽ راجسٽھان كى ايريا ميئن وه كسى ايڪ فركٽي ٽي هين يا مختلف فرقون ٽي هين - اور ڪيا به بهي حقيقت هه كه وه ايسه لوگ هين جن كو بلجارا ڪها جانا هه جو ڪبهي ٻي جاتن هين اور ڪبهي وهن جاتن هين - اڪو ايسى نائ هه تواسه ڊوڪلني ٽي لئيه حڪومت ڪيا ڪدم اٿن-وهي هه!]

Shri Datar: I cannot give any specific information about the types of persons who come.

Shri A. M. Tariq: Whether they are people of one community or of different communities, that is the

question on which I want information; because when one says "Pakistani" the people get the idea that it is all Muslims. But there are non-Muslim also. That is why I am asking whether they are people of one community or of different communities.

Mr. Speaker: In Rajasthan are there non-Muslim Pakistanis? I am not referring to the East. The East may be different. But what about the West?

Shri Ansar Harvani: In the West also there are non-Muslims.

Shri Datar: Pakistan has a border with Rajasthan and sometimes infiltrations do take place, and immediately action is taken.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether the refugees are Muslims or Hindus or both.

Shri Datar: I have not got that information.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों को सिन्धी मुसलिम कहा जाता है उन की तादाद सन् १९५१ के सेन्सस में क्या थी और सन् १९६१ में वह तादाद इस बार्डर पर क्या है।

Shri Datar: I cannot answer this question with regard to a specific community.

Mr. Speaker: He has not got figures now. If the hon. Member wants, he may table a separate question.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : माननीय मंत्री जी ने जोधपुर के निकट बाड़मेर के क्षेत्र क सम्बन्ध में जानकारी दी है। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जैसलमेर राज्य के उस भाग में जो पाकिस्तान से लगा हुआ है सन् १९६१ की जन गणना में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है ?

Shri Datar: The Government will make enquiries.

Shri Ansar Harvani: I would like to know the number of nomadic tribes who have migrated to this area and the tribes who have migrated from here to Pakistan.

Shri Datar: If the hon. Member had asked community-wise information I would have collected it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is the hon. Minister aware that on the border, there are mostly Sindhi Muslims inhabiting that area? It is infiltration of Sindhi Muslims that is prominent all the time there. Particularly, the idea which is being given out is that of nomads. It is not at all like that. In the area which is just on the border, most of them are Sindhi Muslims, who are inhabiting that area.

Mr. Speaker: What does he want?

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The position is different in Bengal where the economic conditions on the Pakistan side are very bad. Here, on this side, economic conditions are not bad at all. What accounts for the infiltration? I can understand people can come for a certain employment.

Shri Datar: I may point out that the number is small, about 1000 in nearly 10 years. They have been prosecuted, most of them have been convicted and a large number sent back even.

Primary School Teachers

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*680. { **Shri M. B. Thakore:**
 Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:
 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
 Shri Bishwanath Roy:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 968 on the 14th August, 1961 and state:

(a) whether Government have received replies from the remaining State Governments regarding steps taken by them for equalisation of dearness allowances payable to primary school teachers and Govern-

ment servants drawing the same basic salary with a view to removing disparity; and

(b) if so, further action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) Out of four State Governments that were addressed, replies from three have been received.

(b) The proposal is being examined.

Shri M. B. Thakore: May I know the difference between the total emoluments between a State and Central primary school teacher?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It varies from State to State.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: If the State Governments concerned accept the proposals of the Central Government, what will be the amount that would be needed by the Central Government to pay them?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: It is estimated that the total amount needed will be Rs. 48 crores during the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that the dearness allowance given to the primary school teachers in various States is less than the dearness allowance of class IV employees and what steps are taken to see that they get at least that minimum.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Most of the States have equalised the dearness allowances and now, there is no difference. There are only three or four States where the problem still exists. We have written to the State Governments and efforts are made to equalise.

Shri Tangamani: May I know which of the States have not so far implemented this and whether it is a fact that the promise given by the hon. Minister here about the primary school teachers in Orissa has been implemented?