

Shri P. G. Deb: May I know whether in examinations the points answered are taken into account or the knowledge of the students on the particular subjects is also considered?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: I expect that in examinations the ability of the students to answer questions is tested.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Harish Chandra Mathur.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Question No. 124.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, Question No. 131 may also be taken up.

Shri Datar: If the House desires, I shall read the answers to both.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Question No. 201 also.

Mr. Speaker: That also relates to Assam. All right, we shall take up all the three questions together.

Infiltration of Pakistanis in Assam

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*124. { Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the result of inquiry regarding infiltration of Pakistanis in Assam; and

(b) what measures have been taken to tighten the control?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The data collected at the 1961 Census are still under examination and it is not yet possible to draw any definite conclusions in the matter.

(b) Measures which have already been taken and are being taken include—

- (i) strengthening the border outposts and checkpoints; and
- (ii) increasing the mobility of the border outpost personnel.

Illegal Entry of Pakistanis in Assam

*131. { Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri M. B. Thakore:
Shri L. Achaw Singh:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Subiman Ghose:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the investigations in regard to Pakistani nationals who have illegally entered into Assam and settled there;

(b) the main criteria of the said investigations;

(c) whether any arrangements have been made to ensure that the large number of Pakistani nationals residing in Assam may not participate in the ensuing general elections;

(d) whether the investigations were undertaken in the first instance in areas of strategic importance of Assam; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a), (b), (d) and (e) The data collected at the 1961 Census are still under examination and it is not yet possible to draw any definite conclusions in the matter.

(c) The Electoral Registration Officers are required under the rules and standing instructions to satisfy themselves as to the nationality of individuals claiming the inclusion of their names in the electoral rolls and Government have no reason to believe that any persons who are not citizens of India would be included in the rolls.

Pakistanis in Assam

*201. { Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Pakistanis had been exterred during August-September from Sibsagar District of Assam;

(b) if so, how many;

(c) whether a number of Pakistanis had also been arrested from India's border railway station of Mahishashan during the same period and if so, how many; and

(d) what is the present position with regard to Pakistanis staying without proper documents in Assam?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a series of statements made by those in authority in Assam Government about the vast scale of such Pakistani infiltration? May I know the basis of those statements by those in authority in Assam?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I do not know to whom the hon. Member is referring to by saying "those who are in authority". Does he mean to say that any Minister of Assam has made any such statement or does he refer to any Government officer? I have not seen any such statements. But it is true that something has appeared in the papers in Assam as well as outside about this infiltration.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि असम में अनुमानतः कितने पाकिस्तानी घुस कर आ गये थे? उन में से कितने अब बाहर जा चुके हैं और कितने अभी भी वहाँ पर हैं? क्या सरकार के पास इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अनुमान है और यदि हाँ तो बतलाने की कृपा की जाय।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : जैसा कि जवाब दिया गया इस वक्त हम सेंसस कमिश्नर के द्वारा इसकी जांच करा रहे हैं। कुछ जांच ई भी है और हमारे पास उसकी रिपोर्ट्स भी आई हैं लेकिन अभी उसकी और ज्यादा

जांच होने की जरूरत है और उसके बाद ही हम किसी सही फैसले पर पहुँच सकेंगे।

Shri S. C. Samanta: The hon. Minister has stated that after the 1961 census enquiries are being made. May I know whether before 1961 any enquiry was made and, if so, with what result?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: As far as I am aware, no such enquiry was made before 1961. In fact, this question that there has been large infiltration, arose when the census figures of 1961 were announced and these reports were published in the papers, and some representations were also received when Government thought it desirable to make further enquiries.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: The spirit of the question and the answer is that we fear that the people coming to our country will become dangerous to us. We should be so strong that we can convert them and send them to East Bengal so that the people there wish connection with our country.

Mr. Speaker: What is the question?

Raja Mahendra Pratap: My question is this. Is there any plan of our Government to have a department to assimilate these people who are coming to us?

(No answer was given).

Mr. Speaker: Shri Raghunath Singh.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : करीब पिछले दो वर्ष से यह सवाल यहाँ पर हमेशा उठता है कि ईस्ट पाकिस्तान के लोग असम में गये हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सीमान्त पर कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध है जिससे दूसरे देश के लोग हमारे असम प्रदेश में न आ सकें? मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि इसका कोई इन्तजाम आपकी तरफ से हुआ है या नहीं।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : जी हाँ। बहुत माकूल इन्तजाम है, वैसे उनकी यह दो वर्ष की बात तो ठीक नहीं है। इसकी ज्यादा चर्चा

पिछले कुछ महीनों में ही हुई है। इसके अलावा माननीय सदस्यों को इस का भी अंदाजा लगाना चाहिए कि असम की और ईस्ट बंगाल की आमद रफ्तक भी साधारणतः बहुत है और यह दोनों एक दूसरे के साथ मिले हुए हैं और एक दूसरे के रिश्तेदार इधर और उधर रहते हैं इसलिए जितना आप समझते हैं कि उसको बिल्कुल कोई एक सील कर दिया जाय यह इतना सरल नहीं है फिर भी हम वहाँ अधिकांशियों के द्वारा जितनी रोकथाम कर सकते हैं करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the newspaper reports to the effect that the Chief Minister of Assam has made a scheme for fencing the border areas of Assam? If it is correct, may I know whether the Government of India is prepared to accept that fencing scheme for the border areas of Assam?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: The Chief Minister of Assam met me very recently when I did enquire of him about this. He has once mentioned about putting up barbed wire throughout the hundreds of miles of border areas, which will of course mean tremendous cost. Apart from that, I do not think barbed wiring will really prevent infiltration of that kind. He himself felt that he will have to take other steps, and not this particular step.

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Mafida Ahmed.

Shri Basumatari: I have another question regarding this.

Mr. Speaker: Let her put her question. She also comes from the same State.

Shrimati Mafida Ahmed: This House has expressed great concern on many occasions about the abnormal increase of population in Assam. May I know whether the Government of India have made any effort to find out other contributory factors also, apart

from infiltration from East Pakistan, for this sudden increase of population in Assam? Is it also a fact that there are large scale infiltration from Nepal into Assam in recent years?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: In so far as the general rise in population of Assam is concerned, it is the highest throughout the country. I do not think I can suggest any remedy for the reduction of population in Assam. It is also true, as the hon. Member has stated, that there had been migration from other parts of India also into Assam during the last one year or so, because several industries have come up, especially the development of oil fields, refineries and other industries. So, there has been migration of both Hindus and Muslims to Assam. That is also one of the factors which has to be taken into account while considering the overall rise of population in Assam.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order. In the reply that the hon. Minister has just now given there is a lot of discrepancies of facts. The increase in population in that State has been phenomenal. It is six lakhs.

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order.

Shri Hem Barua: I am coming to that. There are only three big projects, namely, the Brahmaputra bridge, hydel project and the refinery which are giving employment to people from outside the State.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member must resume his seat.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I did not say that the increase is all due to that. I only said that it is one of the reasons.

Mr. Speaker: If any hon. Member has got any doubt about the answer that has been given by the hon. Minister, he can ask one or two more supplementaries. That is all. He

cannot raise it again in the form of a point of order. Now Shri Tariq.

Shri Hem Barua: Then may I put a supplementary?

Mr. Speaker: Not now.

श्री अ० सु० तारिक : मैं वजीर साहब से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि मशरिफी पाकिस्तान से यह जो लोग असम की तरफ आते हैं यह किसी खास फिरके के लोग हैं या मुस्लिफ फिरकों के लोग हैं ? इस सिलसिले में हुकूमत की क्या पालिसी है और वह क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ? किसी खास फिरके के लोगों को वापिस भेजा जायगा या तमाम फिरके के लोगों को वापिस भेजा जायगा जो कि इधर आते हैं ?

امیں وزیر صاحب سے یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ مشرقی پاکستان سے یہ جو لوگ اسم کی طرف آتے ہیں ، کسی خاص فرقہ کے لوگ ہیں یا مختلف فرقوں کے لوگ ہیں - اس سلسلے میں حکومت کی کیا پالیسی ہے اور وہ کیا کارروائی کر رہی ہے - کسی خاص فرقہ کے لوگوں کو واپس بھیجا جائیگا یا تمام فرقہ کے لوگوں کو واپس واپس بھیجا جائیگا جو کہ ادھر آتے ہیں -

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : फिरके से मतलब मैं कुछ साफ नहीं समझा लेकिन आम तौर पर जो लोग आते हैं वह ज्यादातर या तो मेहनतकश हैं मेहनत करने वाले मजदूर हैं और कभी किसान लोग भी होते हैं। अब हालत यह है कि यह असम के रहने वाले लोग भी चाहे वह हिन्दू हों अथवा मुसलमान क्योंकि इस वक्त वहाँ असम में मजदूरों की कमी है इसलिए जहाँ से भी मजदूर आते हैं उनका वह स्वागत करते हैं। इसलिए आपको महसूस करना चाहिए कि मेरा यह मतलब नहीं है कि गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से गैर कानूनी तौर पर आने वालों की रोकथाम का माकूल इन्तजाम नहीं

होना चाहिए। उसकी रोकथाम का माकूल इन्तजाम होना चाहिए और वह तो हम करेंगे लेकिन तब भी हमारी दिक्कतें उसमें साफ हैं फिर भी जितनी परेशानी आप उसमें समझते हैं वह परेशानी उतनी होनी नहीं चाहिए।

Shri Nath Pai: No specific reply has been given to any of the questions on this issue. In the light of that are Government aware of allegations and fears entertained in a section of the press that this migration on such a wide scale from Pakistan is surreptitiously encouraged by certain elements in the Government of Assam itself?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is quite a wrong insinuation. It is not at all correct. In fact, the Assam Government have been taking various steps to prevent this kind of infiltration. Only some time back the Assam Government have decided that they will authorise their District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police, whenever they consider it necessary to do so, to push out those people who enter illegally into Assam.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether there is a complaint from some quarters in Assam that due to some internal difficulty it is difficult for the Assam Government to ascertain the number of infiltrations into Assam from Pakistan?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: There may be some difficulty, but we are trying to ascertain the exact number. As I said, we are still looking into some of the figures which we have received from the Census Department.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: In answer to a question the hon. Minister replied saying that people from other parts of India have also gone to Assam. I want to know what relevance that has got with this question which is in regard to Pakistani infiltration. Surely if there are people from one part of India going to another it has nothing to do with this subject because wherever industries grow people from all parts of the country go.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Perhaps the hon. Member did not listen to the question put by another hon. lady Member from Assam. She had suggested whether there had been migrations from other parts of India also to Assam. To that I replied, "Yes; it has been so." Muslims have also gone in some number to Assam. When you consider the total increase in the number of Muslims in Assam, you will have to take every factor into consideration.

Shrimati Renuka Ray: It is not a question of Muslims and Hindus but a question of Indians and Pakistanis.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether Government are aware of a sinister campaign presently launched in Pakistan towards the re-organisation of the Indo-Pakistan border and towards a greater Pakistan; if so, in view of that whether the measures so far adopted for the protection of the frontier are not adequate? May I also know whether Government propose to hand over this frontier to the Indian Army so that Assam might not be a part of Pakistan and we might not have to change over?

श्री नाथ पाई: उस का लड़ाकू बन जायेगा ।

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: No, Sir; we do not propose to do so. I do not say that the present arrangements are adequate. We do want to re-organise and extend our supervisory activities further in those areas. We may have to take a number of steps in this regard and I do think that we can meet the situation fully.

Shri Hem Barua: There will be more entry.

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि १९६१ में जो जन-गणना हुई, उस में आसाम की जन-संख्या में और प्रान्तों की उपेक्षा कितनी प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त वृद्धि हुई है और क्या सरकार ने उस का पता लगाने का प्रयास किया है ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: मैं इस का जवाब दे चुका हूँ। शायद श्री शास्त्री उस बक्त हाउस में नहीं थे। आबादी सब से ज्यादा आसाम में बढ़ी है, लेकिन वह कोई इन्फ्लूडेशन की वजह से बढ़ा है, यह गलत क्ख्या है।

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री: मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि आसाम की जन-संख्या में जो वृद्धि हुई है, वह और प्रान्तों की अपेक्षा कितने प्रतिशत ज्यादा है।

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री: सारे देश में लगभग २३ प्रतिशत आबादी बढ़ी है, लेकिन आसाम में ३४, ३४-१/२ प्रतिशत बढ़ी है।

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Shri Barua asked about the demand made in Pakistan in connection with re-organising the border. May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to this fact? If so, what is its reaction? Will our Government also ask East Pakistan to give us land proportionately, that is, in accordance with the numbers which are coming here?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I have not gone into that matter at all and I am sorry I cannot answer it.

Shri Hem Barua: There is a systematic campaign like that.

Shri Kalika Singh: May I know the number of persons who have been arrested?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: You had permitted me to ask only one question.

Mr. Speaker: I will not allow him. There are hon. Members some of whom have not asked a question. What can I do? Shri Barooah.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, I wrote to you about taking up Q. 166.

Shri P. C. Barooah: May I know whether Government is aware of the fact that the record of population is

highest in certain regions of Assam which are non-industrial? Borpeta, North Lakhimpur and Nowgong are the three areas which are non-industrial areas and the record of population is the highest there.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I cannot say exactly as to what the position is about that, but it is true that because these areas are contiguous to East Pakistan the number of Muslims has gone up specially in those districts.

Re. Q. Nos. 134 and 167

Mr. Speaker: Next question. **Shri Bhadauria.**

Shri Supakar: Q No. 167 may also be taken up with this.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Q. No. 134 also.

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): Do I answer the question?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. He may answer Q. No. 167 also.

Sangeet Natak Akademi

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*125. { **Shri Arjun Singh Bhadauria:**
Shri P. G. Deb:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri Sadhan Gupta:
Shri P. K. Deo:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new society has been formed to take over the functions of the Sangeet Natak Akademi;

(b) the reason for this step; and

(c) why the body has not been registered so far?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) to (c). The Sangeet Natak Akademi was set up by resolution in 1952, and has been technically a part of the Ministry since then. To give it a separate legal

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existence it was registered as a Society in September, 1961.

Sangeet Natak Akademi

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*167. { **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:**
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadauria:
Shri Supakar:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry into the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi has been completed;

(b) if so, the principal findings of the enquiry; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1,85,089 is alleged to have been misappropriated.

(c) prosecutions have been launched, against the officials involved and the case is under trial.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया: इस समिति को सरकार से कितनी सहायता दी जाती है और यह समिति कलाकारों को किस आधार पर मदद करती है ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर: हर साल इस का बजट बनता है, और उस के मुताबिक इस को ग्रान्ट दी जाती है। यह सोसायटी अपने रूल्ज के मुताबिक दूसरी आरगेनाइजेशनज को ग्रान्ट देती है।

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया: क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि इस आशय की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि जो सहायता दी गई है, वह व्यक्तिगत आधार पर दी गई है और अच्छे कलाकारों को वह सहायता नहीं दी गई है ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : ऐसी शिकायतें आईं। और भी कुछ मालूम हुआ। इसी लिए यह तब्दीली की गई।