

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Primarily, the reason is a certain reluctance of the Government of the Union of South Africa to the step being taken; to some extent, delay was also caused in the United Nations in the formation of the Commission.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether since the elections in South Africa, that Government have intensified the measures for the removal of persons of Indian origin from that country?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: If the non-Member means the intensification of measures for removal, I think, there have been no measures for removal. In fact, the answer is that nobody has been removed from there.

Shri Bogawat: May I know whether there is any possibility of solving this question by the U.N.O.?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The matter is before the U.N.O.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know whether about 100 wives of our nationals there arriving by a ship were not allowed to join their husbands?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: So far as I know, the wives were allowed to land and presumably they have joined their husbands. But, I think the South African Government made some kind of statement to the effect that they reserve the right to take any future action that they may decide upon.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether the South African Government is trying to do away with the Gandhi-Smuts Pact?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: A very great deal has happened since then.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: May I know, Sir, whether, in view of the extraordinarily confusing position of Indians in South Africa in respect of citizenship and domicile, the Government propose to take up this matter to the International Court to establish their rights of domicile etc.?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is difficult for me to answer that question straight off, because normally speaking, any question is taken up to the International Court with the consent of parties. I rather doubt the other party would be willing.

EXPULSION OF INDIAN MERCHANTS FROM BURMA

*1949. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many Indian merchants have so far been expelled from Burma?

(b) What are the reasons for this expulsion of Indian merchants from Burma?

(c) What categories of businessmen are expelled and what categories are retained?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) 11 Indians have so far been asked to leave Burma.

(b) No reasons have been given. Under Section 3 of the Foreigners' Act (Burma), the President of Burma is empowered to ask any foreigner to leave Burma without assigning any reasons.

(c) No particular category of businessmen has been singled out for expulsion; but generally speaking those considered undesirable are asked to leave while those not considered undesirable are allowed to stay.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know, Sir, what is the total value of the property left by these Indians in Burma and whether any arrangement has been made to allow these Indians to get back their property?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I don't think any question of property has thus far arisen. Most of them have appealed to the courts there and their appeals are pending. These are individual cases. I do not think they should be considered *qua* Indians and Burmese.

Shrimati A. Kale: May I know whether we can take such action in India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Of course. We can always take action against a foreigner.

Shrimati A. Kale: How many instances have taken place so far?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I know we have taken action.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether these merchants are expelled along with their property or is the property held back?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: These are individuals against whom presumably action is taken. Their right to property as such is there and will remain with them.

Shri Muniswamy: May I know whether all these merchants have come to South India?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have got a list of their names. Judging from their names they are representatives of sections of India all over.

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : क्या भारत सरकार ने इस तरह का कुछ पता लगाया है कि वह लोग कैसे आदमी थे और उन लोगों का वहाँ से निकाला जाना वाजिब था या नहीं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हाँ। हमें यह इतला मिली है कि इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिस में हमें ऐतराज करना चाहिए। वहाँ मामला अपील में है। मैं ज्यादा नहीं कह सकता और मेरा इस में कुछ कहना ठीक नहीं है जिसका कुछ असर इधर या उधर हो। लेकिन यह कोई हिन्दुस्तानियों के खिलाफ बात नहीं है। यह तो कुछ लोगों के खिलाफ व्यक्तिगत रूप से कार्यवाही की गई है जिनको वह पसन्द नहीं करते थे।

SUGGESTIONS OF U.N. EXPERTS ON COMMUNITY PROJECTS

*1950. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) what were the important points suggested by the U.N. experts on Community Organisation in the course of their talks with the Members of the Planning Commission before they left India;

(b) whether as a result of their suggestions made to the Planning Commission, the Government of India have taken or propose to take steps for maximum mobilisation of man and money power of the Community; and

(c) whether the suggestion that the universities should be associated with the Projects has been considered and steps taken to give effect to the proposal?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, annexure No. 40.]

(b) The Mission's official report has not yet been received. In the meantime, the suggestions made by the Mission at its meeting with the Planning Commission have been communicated to State Governments.

(c) This question is under consideration.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, in regard to Technical service at the project level, whether any action has been taken with regard to this suggestion?

Shri Hathi: Yes, Sir. From April 16 to 19, there was a meeting of the Development Commissioners from various States. This question was considered and an agreed decision was arrived at that power should be delegated to the State Governments for implementing this.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the suggestions made by the U.N. Mission were included in the project?

Shri Hathi: Even from our experience the question of a policy for the training of the village development workers was already there.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether any educational institutions have so far interested themselves in these project areas?

Shri Hathi: Some educational institutions have associated themselves in the project area. Some students from Gujerat, about 1500, are having a camp just now, and in Bihar also there were students of colleges who took part in this project area.

Shri S. N. Das: What has so far been done regarding the resolution on Rural Savings and Decentralisation of industries?

Shri Hathi: So far as the decentralisation of industries is concerned, it will be necessary to have a certain survey of project areas to estimate surplus labour and seasonal employment and unemployment. A technological investigation into the types of industries, small in size consistent with efficiency and other services is being made; that will take some time.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know whether the suggestions made by the experts were made after an intensive study of the project works in the country?

Shri Hathi: In fact, that is being done even now.

PAKISTANI RAID ON NADIA BORDER

*1952. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that on the 22nd January, 1953, about 25 Pakistanis raided at Chechania in Hugabheria Union?

(b) How much booty was taken away?