

Shri Nanadas: Is it a fact that the Ceylon exporters represented to the Deputy Controller in the month of April the difficulties in exporting onions, chillies, rice, pulses and oil-cakes, and if so, what action Government has taken to tide over their difficulties?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): I think I shall ask for information and shall supply it to the House.

Shri Nanadas: May I know whether it is a fact that our exporters are not able to get reasonable prices and also good demand because of the delay in giving quotas and licences?

Shri Karmarkar: With regard to commodities like onions and chillies, my hon. friend will appreciate that internal requirements have to be consulted and it takes a small time lag, not a big time lag, and that cannot be avoided.

Shri Nanadas: May I know the surplus we have got in those four articles, available in the country?

Shri Karmarkar: I can give our policy for the half-year January to June 1955. The total quota of chillies was about 7,150 tons and of onions 58,000 tons. Since the export was at a slow pace, we have extended the period upto the end of September 1955.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri Kamath: May I suggest Questions Nos. 178 and 202 be also taken up with this Question No. 169?

Mr. Speaker: Question 178—Shri Krishnacharya Joshi is not here. Question 202 is by Shri D. C. Sharma. If it is convenient for the hon. Prime Minister to answer these, I have no objection.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): We shall answer them together.

Mr. Speaker: Questions Nos. 169 and 202 will be taken up together.

Ceylonese Citizenship Act

*169. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 1990 on the 6th April, 1955 and state:

(a) whether there has since been any correspondence between the Governments of Ceylon and India with regard to the amendment of the Ceylonese Citizenship Act; and

if so, the nature thereof?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) No, Sir.

Indians in Ceylon

*202. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 355 on the 21st March, 1955 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been arrived at between the Governments of India and Ceylon with regard to the Stateless persons in Ceylon; and

(b) if so, the nature of the decision arrived at?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The two Governments agreed to consider this matter after the completion of registration as Ceylon citizens and as Indian citizens within the contemplated period of two years.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the provisions of the Ceylon Citizenship Act have been studied and it has been found out how they affect the Indians settled there in spirit as well as in practice?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: The whole issue was carefully examined and then it was felt that we were not directly involved in this amending Act, to which the hon. Member has referred.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it a fact that on account of this legislation the Indians there are being debarred from registering themselves as voters and also as citizens?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: We have no information.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it fact that a Tamil M.P. has resigned, in a sense, his seat in the Ceylonese Parliament, to register his protest against this?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The position in regard to people of Indian descent in Ceylon is, according to our views, very unsatisfactory. The hon. Member was referring to a particular enactment and my colleague said that that particular enactment did not directly concern us; indirectly it does concern us of course. But the broad question of Indian descent there of course remains and it is causing us much concern.

Shri Kamath: Is the Prime Minister in a position to state how many persons of Indian descent have so far applied for Ceylonese citizenship, how many have been registered as citizens and how many are still Stateless?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot obviously produce the figures suddenly here. I think those figures have been given in answer to a previous question. I may

sy that recently, during the last two or three months, the registration has been very very small and the acceptances by the Ceylon Government were approaching all.

Shri Kamath: Has the Ceylon Democratic Congress at any time requested Government for representation before or during negotiations with the Ceylon Government?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand the question.

Shri Kamath: Not representation, but consultation.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Ceylon Democratic Congress is an organisation in Ceylon and not in India.

Shri Kamath: Did they request Government that they be consulted before the Indian Government held talks with the Ceylon Government? Mr. Aziz is their President.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know whether the Colombo powers, of which India and Ceylon are two members, tried to evolve methods of common citizenship between their countries *inter se*?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It has nothing to do with this or like disputes.

पंडित डी० एन० तिवारी : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि सीलोन में सिटीजनशिप के लिये लोग जो दरखास्तें देते हैं उनकी सुनवाई की जो तारीख मुकर्रर की जाती है उसकी सूचना दरखास्त देने वालों को वह तारीख निकल जाने के बाद मिलती है, और इस तरह उनकी दरखास्तें खारिज कर दी जाती हैं ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हां, ऐसी शिकायतें सुनी हैं ।

Sardar A. S. Saigal: Is it a fact that the Act is directed against persons of Indian origin who have failed to obtain civilian Ceylon citizenship?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: It seems so—against persons of Indian origin who have failed to obtain Ceylon citizenship by registration under the Indian and Pakistani Residence Citizenship Act of Ceylon. If they come through the backdoor by marrying Ceylon citizens, they will probably come under this Act.

Shri Bogawat: Is it a fact that about 50,000 people are sent out of Ceylon illegally by the Ceylon Government?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not understand the hon. Member's "sent out illegally". I do not know whom he refers to. There are various types of people there. Some sent out are those who may be called illegal entrants in Ceylon. The number has become relatively little now. The Ceylon Government has every right to send out persons who have illegally entered Ceylon. Whether a person has illegally entered or not is a question of fact. I suppose the hon. Member was referring to others.

Shri Bogawat: By "illegally" I mean "without giving a hearing or without doing any justice". Is it a fact that about 50,000 people have been sent out illegally?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I still do not understand the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think it needs an answer. Next question.

राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजनायें

*१७०. डा० सत्यवादी : क्या योजनायें मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सामुदायिक परियोजना और राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा योजना केन्द्रों में हरिजननों तथा अन्य पिछड़े हुए वर्गों के आर्थिक और सामाजिक विकास के लिये क्या विशेष कार्यक्रम पूरा किया गया है ; और

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में परियोजना पदाधिकारियों को कोई विशेष निदेश दिये गये हैं ?

योजना उपमंत्री (श्री एस० एन० मिश्र) :

(क) और (ख). सामुदायिक परियोजना और राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा के कार्यक्रमों का प्रयोजन ग्रामीण समाज का सामूहिक विकास है। इसलिये इन विकास क्षेत्रों में रहने वा भिन्न भिन्न ग्रामीण वर्गों के प्रति भेद भावना की दृष्टि न रख कर समानता का व्यवहार किया जाता है। किन्तु आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में उनकी विशेष आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुये राष्ट्रीय विस्तार सेवा के अन्तर्गत एक उपयुक्त विकास क्रम लागू करने का विचार किया जा रहा है।